The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI....NO. 6544. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

The Feeling Among the Union Soldiers.

Prosperity of the Country Under Grant's Administration.

The Chicago Times Indorses the Louisville Nominees.

The Republican Victory in Bennington County, Vermont.

William Lloyd Garrison on Sumner's Latest Effort.

The New-York Campaign.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL. }
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Monday, Sept. 9.

Troy.....Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Cooperstown.....Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Ogdensburg.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Haverstraw.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Monroe.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Olean.....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Delhi, (P. M.).....Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Waddington.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Suffern.....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Hempstead.....Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Patterson, Putnam Co.....Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Harlem.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Stapleton.....Major Willard Bullard.
Cold Spring.....Col. F. S. Lambert.
Mechanicsburg.....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.

Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Cooper Institute.....{ Gov. Marshall Jewell. Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren.
Binghamton.....Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Poughkeepsie.....[illegible]
[illegible].....Gen. E. M. Lee.
[illegible].....Hon. J. F. Manning.
[illegible].....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Oyster Bay.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Verplanck's Point.....Col. F. S. Lambert.
[illegible].....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.

Thursday, Sept. 12.

[illegible] (P. M.).....Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
[illegible].....Hon. Lyman Tremain.
[illegible].....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Oneonta, (P. M.).....Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Port Jervis.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Tyrone.....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall.....Major E. K. Pangborn.
Whitehall.....Col. F. S. Lambert.
Canajoharie.....Col. Anson S. Wood.

Friday, Sept. 13.

Ithaca.....Hon. Lyman Tremaine.
Flushing, Queens Coun.....
W. (P. M.).....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Huntington.....Hon. Isaac Dayton.
[illegible].....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middletown.....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
No. 1,390 Third-avenue.....
New-York.....Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
North Hector, P. M.....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.

Saturday, Sept. 14.

Syracuse.....Hon. Lyman Tremain.
North Lawrence.....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Reading Centre.....{ Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.

The Feeling Among the Soldiers.

There was a little gathering of soldiers and sailors of the Union in St. Louis the other day to select Missouri's representatives in the great gathering at Pittsburgh next week. Two or three eloquent speeches were made at that re-union of tried and true friends, who were comrades in war, and today stand unflinchingly together by the old flag. Not least impressive was that of Col. S. S. Burdett, who in the course of his address, said: "The most unmanly thing that I have noted in all this campaign of unmanliness, is this attempt on the part of our adversaries to make an evil where there is none: to revive the memories that are dead; thus to tear open the wound long since healed, that they may try their quack plasters on it. Why, fellow-citizens, it has been three years—yes, it has been four years since the anger which sometimes welled in the heart at the bitterness which gathered in the spirit at the memory of the desolated hearth-stones has passed away in the sunshine of peace. There is today nowhere in this broad land a remnant, a reminder, that there dwelleth anywhere between the oceans aught but brotherhood, save when, as you find it in the fanaticism of those fellows who never saw a chasm, but desire to cross one now. This gathering, simply to revive the old social feelings, is as good an answer as can be given to this false shout attempted to be raised upon us. I have never been disposed to man worship, and so I have never been a worshiper of U. S. Grant; but I have endeavored by the association and intercourse which I have had with him during the last four years to reckon up the man and see what he is. History has not made up her verdict, it is true, and years will roll past before the time shall come when the record of U. S. Grant shall be made up; but so far as his record has been made, so far as facts done and accomplished can testify, I stand here to-night and say there is not upon the earth a record of a civic kind so grand as that which doubly adorns the head of U. S. Grant."

Prosperity of the Country.

In his address at the reunion of Missouri soldiers and sailors, Col. S. S. Burdett said: "It was said by Junius, in one of his celebrated letters, that the condition of a people is the testimony out of which shall come the verdict as to the wisdom of the ruler. Look about you in pride, and where will you find in all history a nation that has prospered so grandly as ours since we called Gen. Grant our President? Population has swept onward in its increase, material wealth has been gathered within the last ten years, and notably within the last four, until we can say of that increase that it is larger than all the increases aggregated since the day the Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock. This is the testimony which your public record, which your talisman of the census gives you as the result of Republican rule, and notably that of the Soldier President. Look at our own State, my fellow-citizens. Within the last decade we have been war-ridden; not famine, not pestilence, have desolated our shores, but all over our frontier plains the chimney has stood alone as a monument that a habitation once was there. Not till 1867 did we gather our energies to encounter the advance of the age in which we lived. Yet our resources, with less than six years to go on, have more than doubled, I believe almost trebled, the increase during that most delectable decade between 1850 and 1860, when nought but Democracy reigned in your midst. [Applause.] We saw grand resources which lay dormant until Republican hands were laid upon them. When the Republican government got into power, these resources were utilized, and the results not only astonished yourselves but the whole world, until the gold in the coffers of all nations jingles at the prospect of investment in Missouri mines, and that is ours. We raised the standard of welcome, which brought to our State within six years over 600,000 hands to toil with us. It was our party that inaugurated the policy which gave assurance that whoever came to Missouri should have a fair chance in the struggle for life."

The Chicago Times Indorses the Louisville Nominees.

The Chicago Times, the leading Democratic paper of the interior, says: "By the nomination of Charles O'Conor and John Quincy Adams for President and Vice-President, the Democratic Convention at Louisville has exhibited wisdom and [illegible] far beyond public expectation. Moreover, in its final action the Convention rescued its action from what would have been the greatest mistake. * * * This result of a political movement which has been [illegible] and persistently soiled and belittled by trading office-seekers and their organs of the Press, will be received by the whole country with surprise. To Democrats whose paramount desire is to promote the cause of Democratic principles, the surprise will be an agreeable one; to men of anti-democratic principles, or those who are willing to sacrifice the greatest good of the country for the greatest personal gain, it will be a disagreeable one. For it is a rebuke of political traders and conspirators to get office which can neither be ignored nor slandered away. And it is a reassertion of true and pure democratic purposes which appeals in no sinister voice to the convictions of every honest Democrat." The Times believes, "with the force of irresistible conviction, that Democratic principles are the only salvation of liberty. To the realization of this desire, which the Times believes is felt by all who are really Democrats, the new movement—based as it is upon the unquestionable Democratic principles enunciated in Mr. O'Conor's letter—offers the most promising available means at the present time. For it presents at once the only declaration of truly Democratic principles and the only candidate who is [illegible] in accord with them."

What Horace Greeley "Knows About" Gen. Dix and his Famous Order.

A paragraph from "The American Conflict: A History of the Great Rebellion in the United States of America, 1860-'64," by Horace Greeley, says: "The revenue cutter Cass, stationed at Mobile, was turned over by Capt. J. J. Morrison to the authorities of Alabama, at the end of January. The McClellan, Capt. Breshwood, stationed on the Mississippi, below New-Orleans, was, in like manner, handed over to those of Louisiana. Gen. Dix had sent down a special agent to secure them, but he was too late. The telegraph dispatch whereby Gen. Dix directed him, 'If any person attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot,' sent an electric thrill through the loyal heart of the country."—*From page 413, Volume 1, of the American Conflict, by Horace Greeley.*

Nothing if not Factious.

In his *Recollections of a Busy Life* Mr. Greeley refers to the renomination of Mr. Lincoln as follows: "Though I very heartily supported it when made, I did not favor his renomination as President, for (not that I was in favor of the one-term principle as the panacea for all our woes, but) I wanted the war driven onward with vehemence, and this was not in his nature."

Greeley's Opinion of His Candidate for Congressman at Large.

"Sunset Cox, who has been called in to aid the sinking cause of the Democracy in New-York, was speaking in Ohio on the late Presidential canvass. He gloried in the name of Copperhead, and said it was a Copperhead that saved the nation of Israel in the wilderness—alluding to the lifting up of the brazen serpent in sight of the stricken people. A man shouted out in the crowd, 'Yes, but the Copperheads bit the nation, and no relief was gained till the chief Copperhead was strung up on a pole in sight of the camp.' The orator subsided."—*Tribune, Nov. 3, 1865.*

"Cox reminds us of the old Greek story of the donkey that devoured a rope of straw at one end while a foolish old woman twisted it industriously at the other. 'Is Cox like the donkey or the old woman?' some reader may ask. Whichever you please, O gentle inquirer! But whether he is asinine or anile, he is no better than a Disunionist of that worst of variety, which prattles upon Northern platforms instead of fighting on Southern fields. We confess that we do see how Cox differs from Jeff. Davis except that Davis is the cleverer man of the two; for we do not think that any one with the average modicum of brains would stultify himself and insult his hearers, through a whole evening, by alternately blowing hot and cold, by talking loyalty and treason in the same breath, or by seductively sighing for dear Virginia to come back, while he bid Massachusetts be off with herself instanter."—*Tribune, Jan. 17, 1863.*

The Vermont Victory—Bennington County.

Bennington County, Vermont, is the home of Mr. Gardner, late the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, and was represented in the Senate at its last session by him and by Mr. Horrobin, who now heads the Democratic ticket for electors, and was also a candidate for re-election to the Senate. The county has been redeemed, and with truth the Rutland *Herald* can thus speak of it: "It was really 'reform' with her, and nobly has she reformed her representation in the Senate. Returns from every town in the county have been received, and show the election of the two Republican candidates to State Senate—Hon. Mason S. Colburn, by a majority of 1,065, and Hon. C. E. Houghton, by a majority of 1,036. Well done, Bennington County. The same county, which has furnished so many Governors to Vermont, seems also to have a choice as to the land she furnishes, giving 936 majority against Gardner."

Sumner Again Reviewed by Garrison.

Mr. William Lloyd Garrison has written a review of Sumner's autobiographical sketch and compilation of slanders against Grant. He says, in conclusion: "The North, ever since the rebellion to this day, has been and will continue to be forbearing, magnanimous and nobly generous, desiring only (in the language of Mr. Sumner) that 'the equal rights of all should be placed under the safeguard of *assured* peace and reconciliation,' with none to molest or make afraid; but she must not and she cannot trust the destinies of the country at this hour in the hands of those who have perfidiously broken their oath-bound pledges, and upon whose professions no reliance can be placed, for the truth is not in them. They have been trained to make lies their refuge, and under falsehood do they still hide themselves. There is no freedom of speech or of the Press among them, no personal safety for loyal whites and blacks, except as the protecting arm of the General Government is over them. Let that be wholly withdrawn, as it will be in case of the election of Mr. Greeley, and bloody persecution and violence will quickly be the order of the day in all parts of the South. There is nothing in the state of the country or in the Administration of President Grant that calls for any change, and especially such a change! Of this Mr. Sumner shall be witness. He says: 'Reconstruction is now complete. Every State is represented in the Senate, and every district is represented in the House of Representatives. Every Senator and every Representative is in his place. There are no vacant seats in either Chamber, and among the members are fellow-citizens of the African race. And amnesty nearly universal has been adopted.' All this is due to the Republican Party and the President of its choice, and what higher panegyric need be pronounced? But Mr. Sumner strangely adds: 'In this condition of things I find new reason for change!' Let him do so if he can; but the loyal governing men of the country will draw an opposite deduction, and govern themselves accordingly—remembering the epitaph of one equally as ill-judging as the Massachusetts Senator, 'I was well; I wished to be better; I took physic, and here I am!'"

A Card from Speaker Blaine.

To the Editor of the Kennebec Journal:

The sensational story in the Boston *Herald* of yesterday, in regard to my ownership in the Credit Mobilier of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in connection with Secretary Boutwell, Senator Wilson and Messrs. Dawes, Bingham, Garfield and others of the House of Representatives, is a mere campaign *canard*, utterly baseless and groundless. I never owned a dollar in the Company in my life, either directly or indirectly, through myself or through another. I depart in this instance from my usual practice of suffering campaign slanders to pass without notice, because this particular falsehood is circumstantially narrated, and is, I understand, to be widely distributed over the Third District in order to influence the vote on Monday next.

SEPT. 5. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Democratic Despair.

The Brooklyn *Argus* speaks thus dolefully and despondently of its party's nominations for State officers: "We have no heart for these nominations—with the exception of Hon. S. S. Cox, [illegible] whom a better man could not have been named, we believe the action of the Convention has been fatal to the prospects of the coalition in this Commonwealth. The reputation of Mr. Depew is so equivocal, and his connection with the last census so damnatory to his name—he has been so detested by Democrats, and is now so despised by his late political associates, that we cannot for our life imagine the possibility of his election. The nomination of Mr. Kernan is a graver blunder still, and proves conclusively the utter ignorance or indifference of the Convention as to the true cause of that weakness of the Democratic Party which deferred it from making its own nominations in this campaign. The cause, or causes rather, of that weakness have been often set forth in the *Argus* since the memorable 12th of July, 1871, and the Ring revelations immediately following, and [illegible] we may be allowed the liberty to assert that the nomination of Mr. Kernan is worth 50,000 votes to Grant in the State of New-York alone. We shall not argue the matter—that would only impair our chances of success. We are content to give our opinion, based on sufficient data, and to state the expectation based on that opinion. Mr. Kernan is a respectable and accomplished man, but that fact will not elect him. He is something else which, just at this juncture, would be fatal to a better man still. We believe, nationally, in anything to beat Grant, and in the State, anything to beat Dix. So we shall hoist the hateful name of Depew and the objectionable name of Kernan on our flag, vote for them and labor for their election till sundown of the 5th of November."

Grant and Wilson Club at Millbury, Mass.

A very enthusiastic gathering of Grant and Wilson advocates occurred on Saturday at Millbury, Worcester County, Mass., the occasion being the raising of a campaign banner. The Providence and Worcester Railroad ran extra trains to accommodate the multitude, and the mills having stopped, the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

After the raising of the flag Col. [illegible] of Worcester, Hon. George B. Loring, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, and [illegible] of Worcester, delivered addresses. Strong assurances were given of the safety of Millbury's support of Grant and Wilson. Remarks from the President of the Club, Col. Peter Simpson, Jr., closed the [illegible] meeting yet held in Worcester County.

News from the Political Head-Quarters.

The Sabbath was marked yesterday by a suspension of business at the various political head-quarters. The rooms of the Republican National Committee were closed. The Republican State Committee rooms were open, but no business was transacted. Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Committee, is expected in town today.

Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican National Committee, having returned from Syracuse, has again taken command of affairs at the Glenham Hotel head-quarters. A notice has been issued at the head-quarters, stating that all communications relative to State politics are to be "referred" to John Cochrane, Astor House.

Augustus Schell and Secretary Bird are now in daily attendance at the Democratic Committee rooms, Springler House.

Mr. Greeley gives an agricultural address in Vermont on Tuesday next.

A large number of appointments of speakers for Massachusetts meetings throughout the State have been made by the Republican State Committee, and the Liberal Republican State Committee.

Horace F. Clark has been selected President of the Tammany Greeley and Brown ratification meeting of the 12th inst. John McCool will lead the list of Vice-Presidents.

The excursion to Nyack to hear Senator Conkling speak on the same date, and the first of the series of Republican mass-meetings at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the State Committee, are two local political events much talked of at present.

Miscellaneous Notes.

We are informed that the Republicans of the First District of Queens County, have not yet made any nomination for the Assembly.... Many of the Greeleyites of Louisiana are dissatisfied with the late "compromise" on State officers, and they want still another convention to nominate candidates.... The Greeley candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth District of Illinois said six weeks ago that he "wanted to see Jeff. Davis back in the United States Senate".... The Democrats of the Second District of West Virginia are determined to vote for Congressman in October and have nominated B. Frank Martin. This is, by the way, a sad defeat to Hon. C. J. Faulkner.... The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that Hon. William G. Fargo of that city is not recognized as a very ardent Greeley man.... The Cleveland *Leader* asserts that the Democratic Committee of that Congressional District offered $800 to a Republican who makes Grant speeches if he would advocate Chamberlain instead of Parsons for Congress.... Ambrose L. Van Dusen has been nominated for re-election to the Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Ontario County.... The Democrats of the Seventh District of Virginia have nominated Judge John F. Harris for Congress. This leaves Col. R. T. W. Duke out in the cold, he, through consolidation, being now a resident of the same district and an aspirant for the nomination.... Senators Wilson and Lot M. Morrill and Speaker Blaine will speak in New Jersey before the election.... The Republican Conventions in the first three Congressional Districts of Illinois are to be held Sept. 24.... R. B. Berkeley announces that he is an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia. He is the third, and there is a probability of another.

Local Notes.

The following vote was taken in one of the largest retail hardware stores in the City: U. S. Grant, 46; H. Greeley, 15; neutral, 19.

The Colored Unity Grant and Wilson Club had a reception at No. 80 Sullivan-street, on Saturday evening. It was resolved to have a procession on Wednesday evening next.

The meeting reported in Saturday's TIMES as the "Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association" should have been the Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club.

The Tammany Hall, Liberal Republican, National Democratic, Greeley and Brown ratification meeting on the 12th inst. will be presided over by Hon. Horace F. Clark. John McCool, of the Ben. Wood Democracy, will be the First Vice-President.

A meeting of the E. C. Wilson Association took place Friday evening, at the Park Hotel, at which Mr. J. McFarland presided. On motion of Mr. Edward J. Cramer, seconded by Mr. Magoveran, Mr. E. C. Wilson was unanimously nominated as Assemblyman for the Seventeenth District.

The Eleventh Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Club have elected the following delegates and alternates to select Congressional delegates to the Pittsburg Convention: Delegates—Capt. F. E. Farmer, B. J. Levy, James A. Christie. Alternates—Wm. H. Strube, Theo. Croft, Wm. Mackey.

A Grant and Wilson Club was organized at Oxford, Warren County, N. J., on Tuesday evening, under very favorable auspices. Col. John Schoonover was chosen President; Capt. C. C. Weston, Vice-President; S. Brown Hill, Recording Secretary, and E. T. Lukens, Corresponding Secretary. A large number of original Democrats came out for Grant and joined the Club.

The Grant and Wilson Club at Port Washington, Long Island, now numbers nearly 200, including many Democrats. The officers are: J. L. Baxter, President; Dr. Henry D. Hall, Vice-President; Edward J. Fearon, Recording Secretary; Ed. Hyde, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; Stephen A. Jenks, Treasurer. The Club are making arrangements for raising a handsome Grant and Wilson banner.

Another Young Men's Republican Association is in process of formation in the Fifth Assembly District, with John J. Jones as President, James Lynch Vice-President and Thomas W. Winterbottom Secretary. The Enrollment Committee will be in session every night during the week to receive the names of members at No. 189 Spring-street. It is probable that about 200 will sign the roll.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Grant and Wilson Club was held in that place Friday evening. Mr. Henry Mendell presided. The meeting was addressed by Hon. F. S. Lambert and Col. Wm. Peebles, of New-York, and by Mr. J. P. Sampson, (colored,) of North Carolina. Several Democrats came forward, and declared they would vote for Grant and Wilson.

A grand mass-meeting will be held at an early day, under the direction of the Council of Political Reform, when the programme for the approaching election will be discussed. Some of the best men of the City have charge of this movement. The preparations for the meeting are far advanced, and the details will be announced in a few days. The best speakers have been engaged for the occasion. The feature of this demonstration is to develop the entire Reform strength of the City.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the Twenty-first Assembly District was held at the Republican Head-quarters, No. 2,318 Third-avenue, on Friday evening, at which a large accession of members was made. Among those present were a number of prominent officers, and a committee of five was appointed to confer with a like committee of the Nineteenth Ward, to elect delegates to the Pittsburg Convention on the 17th inst. Capt. Benjamin Page is President and Major Charles W. Cereton Secretary of the Club.

The colored citizens of the Fifteenth Ward held an enthusiastic meeting Saturday evening at Bethel Church, and appointed the following Committee to make the necessary arrangements for organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club: Rev. M. Doyle, Dr. W. MaDonough, Asa Francis, J. J. Zuille, G. E. Gordon, Silas Harris, and J. W. Brown. The first meeting of the organization is to be held to-morrow evening, when the following gentlemen will make addresses: Hon. Charles Spencer, Hon. John Lawson, Cornelius Van Cott, Rev. H. H. Garnet, Prof. G. W. Clark, T. S. W. Titus.

Pursuant to the call of a committee, the voters of the Twentieth Ward assembled at No. 166 West Twenty-ninth-street, Friday evening, and amid much enthusiasm organized the Twentieth Ward Augustus T. Bishop Republican Association, and adopted as a motto, "Grant, Wilson, Dix and victory." After addresses in indorsement of the several candidates, the meeting adjourned. The following officers were elected: President, Thos. J. Griffin; First Vice-President, Thos. C. Scudder; Secretaries, Samuel M. Blake, J. M. Garrison; Treasurer, Geo. Smith. Upward of 200 members were enrolled.

THE EVE OF BATTLE.

Closing Demonstrations of the Campaign in Maine.

The Republicans Resolved to Achieve a Victory.

Enthusiastic Reception of Mr. Blaine at Augusta.

Rally at Portland—Saturday Night's Events Throughout the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 8.—The canvass closed in the State last night, with a grand series of meetings in all the principal cities of the State. Douglass spoke in Biddeford, John L. Swift and Gov. Washburn in Portland, Congressman Frye, in Lewiston, where there was a grand demonstration by torch-light and otherwise, Gen. Hawley in Bath, Gen. Harlan in Belfast, Speaker Blaine at North Vassalboro, Judge Russel at Skowhegan, Gen. Butler at Bucksport, in the afternoon, and at Bangor in the evening, Judge Bingham at Calais, Secretary Robeson at Dover, and Postmaster-General Creswell in Aroostook County, with local meetings and speakers too numerous to mention. The courageous and enthusiastic spirit of the Republicans was kept up to the very last moment. The meetings were all well attended, and the determination to win a victory to-morrow that shall resound through the length and breadth of the land was unalterable.

From every point, save one, comes good tidings. Bangor alone promises to disappoint just expectations. The liquor question has been pushed there to an extreme, and in such a manner as to arouse all the prejudices of the people. There is hope, however, that at last it has been overdone, as a severe revulsion was caused yesterday by the outrageous action of one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature, who, to make sentiment against Gov. Perham and the Republicans, "put up" a shameful "job" on N. S. Harlow, a prominent druggist of that city, of whom he bought a prescription of gin for the asthma, and then complained of him, and had him fined $20 and costs. For this Strickland, the candidate, was severely denounced even by members of his own party. Bangor ought to do much better than she promises to, but if she does not fulfill the expectations heretofore entertained, it will be because of the skillful manipulation of this silly cider issue. Last year Perham carried the city by 300. It is now sure for Hersey, the Republican candidate for Congress, if not for Perham.

In Portland the Republicans promise to hold their own gallantly, despite the embarrassment of the cider question. It is too near the election to make any estimates of the result either necessary or profitable. But it is simple truth to say that there is not a single competent judge on the Republican side who does not feel convinced that they will easily hold the majority of last year, and this, too, is the frank admission at this time of the more candid Democrats, while the greater number of Republicans confidently expect to increase the majority of last year twenty-five per cent. The soreheads alone insist that the sky is to fall, and that the coalition is to catch a lap full of larks to-morrow. They may possibly be correct, but if they are, then all the precedents, and prospects, and indications and labors which have foretold and insured Republican victories in former years will go for naught in this. Judged by these, the probability of a splendid success is almost a certainty.

Speaker Blaine had a magnificent reception last night in Vassalboro, the native town of his opponent for Congress. He rode up from this city, and three miles out of the village he was met by a band and a cavalcade of citizens, who escorted him into the village, where he met and spoke to 1,500 people of that and the surrounding towns, who had come in to hear him, although it was an evening meeting. As the battalion of speakers leave the State to-morrow, they will be overhauled in Boston on Tuesday, and distributed along a grand chain of meetings to be held in and around that city on Tuesday night. Among those who will speak in Faneuil Hall are Judge Bingham, Gen. Harlan, Secretary Robeson, Gen. Butler, Senator Wilson, and others.

Everybody is praying for pleasant weather to-morrow. With that an extraordinarily full vote will be polled. Today has been very warm, closing with heavy and violent thunder showers, doing some damage and interfering badly with the telegraph wires. It is raining steadily to-night.

Butler at Bangor—Enthusiastic Closing Rally in Norombega Hall.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 8.—The Republicans closed the campaign in this city last evening with a rousing meeting in Norombega Hall, which called to mind the earnest meetings held there during the war. Every seat was taken, and every foot of standing room was contested inch by inch by an immense jam of people which extended into the vestibule and passage ways. The raised seats in the rear of the platform were reserved for the battalion of tanners, who previous to the meeting, made a torch-light procession through the principal streets of the city, many of the houses on which were brilliantly illuminated.

Shortly after the tanners had taken their seats, Gen. Butler, the speaker of the evening, entered the hall and was greeted by the tanners with three rousing cheers and a "B-u-t-l-e-r-r-r," which was taken up by the whole audience until old Norombega rung again. Gen. Butler spoke for nearly two hours and a half in his happiest vein, and was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause by the audience, who kept their places with unflagging interest and attention to the close. It was a fitting close to an exciting and earnest campaign, and the audience adjourned to meet at the polls on Monday morning, to show by a Vermont majority what the Republicans of Maine know about Greeley.

A Lively Meeting in Portland to Close the Campaign—Greeleyism Exposed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—The Republicans of Portland held their grand closing rally on Saturday evening, at the City Hall. Notwithstanding that the soreheads and Democrats held their grand torch-light procession, calcium-light and speech-making demonstration also on Saturday evening, with Gilmore's Band from Boston as a special attraction, the City Hall was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience. Hon. Nathan Webb, United States District-Attorney, presided. Gen. John L. Swift, of Boston, made one of his rousing and telling speeches, showing up the Democracy and Greeleyism in their true colors, eulogizing the Republican Party for its noble deeds, glorious record and unparalleled magnanimity to rebels, it being the exponent of the grandest civilization ever known among nations. Greeley was severely criticised as a tool in the hands of scheming Southern politicians. Grant was declared to be a great soldier and a noble leader. The highest demands of justice, civilization, and national and business prosperity would be best promoted by the re-election of Grant and the success of the Republican cause. In conclusion, he urged Maine to give 20,000 Republican majority. The speech abounded in capital anecdotes and sharp hits, in which Gen. Swift is unapproachable, and the enthusiasm was at times immense.

Col. W. O. Maffit, of New-York, made the closing speech, in which he referred to this contest as the same old fight of the rebellion, only in a new shape, and urged Maine to achieve an overwhelming victory for Perham and Grant on Monday next.

The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the cause and candidates.

The Democracy held a pow-wow on Saturday night, with a band from Boston, fire-works, calcium lights, a torch-light procession with 225 torches only, and with old-line Democratic speeches by Hons. E. O. Perrin of New-York, Charles Levi Woodbury of Boston, Gen. S. J. Anderson, C. P. Kimball, the Democratic nominee for Governor, and others. It did not begin to come up to the Republican demonstration of a week ago last Tuesday.

The vote of Portland to-morrow will be close. The vote last year was 4,136; Republican majority, 360. In September, 1868, the vote was 5,136, the largest ever thrown. There are some 7,180 voters according to the Assessor's list, and some 200 have been added this week, making 7,380. The Republicans have 385 out of 1[illegible] new voters.

A Great Open-Air Meeting in Calais—Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, Speaks—Desperation of Mr. Pike.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CALAIS, Me., Sept. 8.—Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, addressed an immense open-air meeting in this city last evening. The words of the eloquent statesman had an inspiring effect, and their power will be felt in the election on Monday. F. A. Pike made an opposition speech in St. Croix Hall to the smallest audience that has assembled during the campaign. The people of Calais preferred to listen to the eloquence of Bingham rather than to Pike's personalities. In Calais Mr. Pike will make a desperate fight. Perceiving that he is defeated in the district, his greatest effort will be to save his own city. He will, however, struggle with an impossibility.

Candidates and Statistics.

The election today in Maine is for Governor, (the only State officer elected by direct vote of the people,) five Congressmen, members of the Legislature, and county and town officers. There are practically but two parties in the field, the Republican and Democratic. The candidates for Governor are: Sidney Perham, Republican, and present incumbent; Charles P. Kimball, Democrat, who has before been defeated in his aspirations for the gubernatorial chair. The vote of the State for this office and for President in recent years has resulted as follows:

Year.	Office.	Republican.	Democratic.
1871	Governor	58,767	46,126
1870	Governor	54,640	44,534
1869	Governor	51,579	39,554
1868	Governor	75,634	55,421
1868	President	70,426	44,369

In 1869, the temperance candidate for Governor received 4,349 votes. The State has been carried by the Republicans, annually, uninterruptedly for the past eighteen years. The Legislature chosen at the last election was composed, politically, as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	30	112	128
Democrats	2	39	42
Vacancies		3	3
Republican majority	28	73	86

The vote for Congressmen in the several districts, two years ago, was as follows:

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.	Rep. maj.
1	12,571	11,075	1,496
2	10,245	7,928	2,317
3	11,590	9,270	2,320
4	9,967	7,322	2,645
5	10,066	8,876	1,190

The candidates in the several districts this year are as follows:

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
1	John H. Burleigh.	William H. Clifford.
2	William P. Frye.	Alonzo Garcelon.
3	James G. Blaine.	Thomas S. Lang.
4	Samuel F. Hersey.	Marcellus Emery.
5	Eugene Hale.	Frederick A. Pike.

VERMONT ELECTION.

All but Four Towns Heard From—Republican Majority About 26,000—The Senate Unanimously Republican.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 8.—Semi-official returns from all but four small towns give Converse 42,222 votes, and Gardner 16,604; Converse's majority, 25,618. The remaining towns gave, in 1870, 110 Republican majority. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House of Representatives stands as follows: Republicans, 208; Greeleyites, 21. In 1870 the Democrats had two Senators and twenty-nine Representatives.

CONNECTICUT.

The Vacancy in Mr. Strong's District—Gen. Hawley Spoken of.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—The death of Congressman Strong makes it necessary for Gov. Jewell to issue his warrant for a special election in his district. It is thought that a separate affair will be made of it by delaying the vote until after the Presidential election, though it is possible that the vote may be ordered on the same day. Very many Republicans name Gen. Hawley as the probable Republican candidate, but it is doubtful that he will accept. The Democrats say that if he is run they will nominate W. W. Eaton. With two such positive men in the field the canvass would be an active one, and it would possess interest enough to be conducted by itself. My impression is that Gen. Hawley could carry the district handsomely.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Large Number of Buildings Destroyed—Loss Over $200,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The most destructive fire which has occurred here in ten years broke out at 2½ o'clock this morning at a shoemaker's shop, No. 42 Second-street. Owing to the long drouth and the combustible material of the surrounding buildings, the flames spread so rapidly before the engines were fairly at work, that it was thought that the great Chicago fire would be repeated, as within half an hour after the fire was discovered the entire block, from Union to Monroe-street, was on fire, and the air was filled with sparks which set fire to numerous places, some fully ten blocks distant from the scene. When the fire reached the extensive carriage-works of Bruce & Co., many of the guests in the Peabody Hotel, believing that the building would follow, hastily evacuated it. The streets were crowded with people, who were rendering valuable assistance in removing goods. Day was breaking when Bruce's manufactory fell with a terrible crash; its huge wall and roof smothering the raging flames inside, soon enabled the firemen to control; but southward the flames had spread to Brachett's livery stable, Wallace & Gibson's carriage works, and Ferris' livery stable, and, in fact, swept everything to Union-street. For a long time it was feared that the Opera-house, with the Post-office, Court-rooms, &c., would be burned. The streets were filled with the goods and inmates of small shops on Union-street, many of the inmates barely escaping with their lives. The total loss will not fall far short of $210,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance, nearly all of which is in local companies.

SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS.

The Seal Fisheries—Character of the Trade—Equipments and Mode of Capture.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In answer to a letter of inquiry in regard to a recent return from the Custom-house at Stonington, Conn., the Bureau of Statistics has received from Mr. Hubbard, Collector of that port, an interesting statement with regard to an important group of uninhabited islands situated south and east of Cape Horn, in latitude 61° to 63° south, longitude 54° to 63° west, and known as the New South Shetland Islands. These islands had not been visited for about twenty years, until within a year or two past, during which time thousands of seal skins of a very fine quality, as well as thousands of gallons of sea elephant oil, have been obtained. Mr. Hubbard expresses the opinion that if these islands were properly surveyed and their positions well defined, a very profitable business could be done there. He says the nature of the voyage is such as to require a large crew, being somewhat like a whaling voyage in this respect. The vessels carry three or four seal-boats, twenty-six or twenty-eight feet in length, each requiring a crew of five or six men. After reaching the islands they cruise about the group very cautiously and often leave a boat's crew where they find "rookery" of seal or sea elephant. These the crew kill as they deem proper, or hold possession of the "rookery" in case of competition. It sometimes happens that the seals are not in a proper condition to be taken, or that not enough have collected to warrant an attack. As the season is extremely short, not exceeding six or eight weeks, it is necessary to have a strong gang to take advantage of this kind of business. The voyage is usually of about ten months' duration from the time of leaving port.

GRANT AT SHILOH.

The Malignant Copperhead Slander Finally Disposed Of—Testimony of a Competent Witness as to Grant's Condition During the Battle.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Col. Stewart, of Indiana, now in this city, has just received a letter from Gen. J. D. Webster, Chief of Staff to Gen Sherman, in the war, in answer to one asking him, in view of charges that Gen. Grant was intoxicated at Shiloh, to state what he knew of Gen. Grant's condition during the two days of the battle, which effectually disposes of this long-standing slander.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4, 1872.

Col. Isaac S. Stewart:

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 2d inst. is just received, and in reply I have to state that you are authorized on my behalf to deny in the most emphatic manner all statements of Gen. Grant having been drunk or in any degree under the influence of liquor at the battle of Shiloh. I was at this time his Chief of Staff and Chief of Artillery. I breakfasted with the General at Savannah on Sunday, the first day of the battle. I went on board the boat with him and rode into the field with him at about 8½ o'clock, in person, and was necessarily with him, except at intervals of absence on duty, during the whole day. I lay down with him long after dark that night, on a small parcel of hay which the Quartermaster put down to keep us out of the mud, in the rear of the artillery line on the left, and I never heard till long afterward of any idea entertained by anybody that he was drunk, nor did I see him drink during the day, and I am sure he was perfectly sober as he was self-possessed and collected during the varying fortunes of that celebrated battle. If there are any words in which I can deny the miserable charge more fully and distinctly I am ready to adopt them.

Very truly yours, J. D. WEBSTER,
Late Brevet Major-General Volunteers, and Chief of Staff to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

YACHTING.

Cruise of the Brooklyn Yacht Club—Regatta and Festivities at Huntington—Sunday at New-Haven—Future Movements.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ON BOARD YACHT EDDIE, NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 8.—The members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club fairly took Huntington by storm, although when they arrived there the weather was nearly a dead calm, and the race which was to have taken place on the 6th inst., was consequently postponed until yesterday. The time, however, was agreeably spent at a gigantic clam-bake, which brought out all the inhabitants of the country for miles around. In the evening the members of the Club were entertained at a ball.

The prizes given by the people of Huntington were sailed for yesterday morning, the following yachts competing: Schooners Madeleine, Commodore Voorhees; Fleur de Lis, Vice-Commodore Dickerson; Magic, Rufus Hatch, and Alice C. W. B. Nichols; first-class sloops F. B. Asten, of the Olympic Club, by invitation; Meta, G. A. Beling; Undine, W. W. Brasher; Kate, Rear-Commodore Dillon; Onward, and G. L. Haight; second-class sloops Sophia, C. M. Felt; Nettie B., Allen C. Bush.

At the start the wind was light from the south and as the course was from Huntington Bay to a buoy off Eden's Neck, thence to buoy off Lloyd's Neck and return, the run out was before the wind. As soon as the signal to start was given main and jib sails were boomed out, forming a very pretty sight as the graceful craft went slowly away, their white sails spreading out wing and wing. The F. B. Asten was the first to cross the line at 9:44.10, followed closely by the Undine at 9:45.15, well to windward. The Meta and Kate made a good race, the former taking the lead about half way between Eden's and Lloyd's Neck. The swift little Sophia, although late in starting, soon overhauled all but the Asten, passing Eden's Neck second. The Alice was the first of the schooners to go away at 9:49.5, the Madeleine and Magic starting soon after. The run home gave some lively sailing, the Meta taking the leading place after passing Lloyd's Neck, followed in very closely by the Sophia and Undine. As these three passed the home stake-boat no others were in sight.

The following is the time of start and reaching home. The first gun was fired at 9:42. The Asten started at 9:44.10, returned 1:6.30; the Undine started 9:45.15, returned 12:57.10; Kate started 9:46.30, returned 1:10.10; Sophia started 9:49, returned 12:56.30; Alice started 9:49.5, returned 1:49:45; Meta started 9:49.50, returned 12:54.35; Magic started 9:51.45, returned 2:2.30; Nettie B. started 9:54, and was withdrawn; Madeleine started 9:54.15, returned 1:53.45; Fleur de Lis started 9:58.31, return not timed; Addie started 10:23.20, and was withdrawn.

The Alice takes the schooner prize by time allowance. The Undine the first-class sloop, by time allowance, and the Sophia the second-class sloop. The judges were Messrs. J. M. Sawyer and G. W. Kidd and W. H. Pegg. The yacht Eddie, of the Crescent City Yacht Club, Capt. W. Sanford, was kindly tendered by the owner as stake-boat.

After the race, the members of the Club were entertained by Mr. J. Van Schaick at a clam-bake, after which the fleet left for New-Haven at 4¾ P. M. As the race was finished, the schooner yacht Jessie, Mr. Van Schaick, the steam yacht Emily, Mr. Havemeyer, and the sloop yachts Flying Cloud, W. P. Small, and Maggie B, Mr. W. Bishop, joined the fleet.

Among the participants in the hospitality of Mr. Van Schaick were a number of ladies and invited guests of the neighborhood. A glee club was improvised, and treated the company to some excellent singing. The members of the Club were escorted to their boats by the guests, preceded by a band of music.

New-Haven was reached at midnight, where the fleet will remain over today, proceeding on Monday morning to Bradford, where a regatta of the yachts, yawls and gigs will be rowed by the crews of the yachts, prizes being given by the residents of Bradford. The Club will also be entertained by the President, Mr. Ostrander. The race for the Challenge Cup will take place on Thursday next from Newport.

The run from Huntington here was a tedious affair. When about ten miles from New-Haven the schooners were becalmed for more than two hours, and some of them did not reach the light-ship until after midnight. Divine service was held today on board the Commodore's yacht, Madeline. No sailing was indulged in at all.

The reports from all the yachts this morning show that the fastest of them was nearly twice the time in drifting from Stonington here that they should have been. The F. B. Asten was first in at 10¼; the Flying Cloud came next, followed by the Alice, schooner, at 10:40; then the Undine, Madeleine, and Mary coming in close together from 11 to 11½. The Magic, Fleur de Lis and Kate came close after, the others following after midnight. The Maggie B and Selene joined the fleet in the morning. The Meta left the fleet at Stonington.

During the run, several political speeches were made on one of the largest yachts, and at the supper-table, where fifteen were seated, fourteen votes were for Grant, and one declined to vote.

Conviction of the Williamsport, Penn., Trades-Union Rioters.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 8.—The trial of the July rioters, which has occupied the Court of Quarter Sessions for a full week, ended yesterday. The jury, at 12 o'clock P. M., rendered a verdict of conviction against twenty-one of the defendants, including Birmingham, Greery, Whatton, and Blake, who were charged with being the leaders. Judge Gamble will pass sentence on them on the 19th of September.

TELEGRAMS.

The Geneva Award Estimated in England at £3,000,000.

An Anti-Slavery Movement to be Inaugurated in Spain.

Demonstrations on the 22d Prohibited in France.

Three Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion in Maryland.

Murder of Lieut. Ried, United States Army by Indians.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

What the London Observer Knows of the Award—A Lump Sum of Three Million Pounds.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The *Observer* discredits the various statements, hitherto made by the Press, of the amount of damages awarded by the Geneva Tribunal as premature, but says there can be no doubt that at the final sitting on Saturday the amount was practically determined, and it estimates, also, that the lump sum is probably about £3,000,000 sterling.

Banquet to the Arbitrators by the City of Geneva.

GENEVA, Sept. 8.—It is rumored here that the Board of Arbitration has awarded to the United States damages to the amount of £3,000,000.

A dinner was given to the Arbitrators by the City of Geneva last night. It was a most satisfactory affair. M. Carteret, on the part of his fellow-citizens, declared that the presence of the Arbitrators was an honor to Geneva, and he hoped that all nations would follow the example of England and the United States in settling their differences through such a peaceful agent as reason and justice.

Count Sclopis replied with words of praise for the City of Geneva. He took occasion to speak of the man who had achieved independence for Italy, Count Cavour, whose friend he was proud to have been; and added that Geneva was doubly dear to him as the birthplace of the mother of that great statesman.

SPAIN.

An Anti-Slavery Movement—The New Senate—Carlist Bands in Catalonia.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—An organized agitation against slavery will soon be inaugurated. A series of public meetings are to be held in Madrid, Seville, Barcelona, and other large cities. Petitions for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies will be circulated, and as soon as the Cortes meets will be presented to that body, in order that prompt action may be taken.

The new Senate will consist of 144 Ministerialists and 18 Opposition members.

The Carlist bands are making requisitions for food and arms, on the inhabitants of Catalonia.

The report that the Spanish Government had requested the recall of Gen. Sickles, the American Minister, is formally contradicted, and in official circles it is well known that the Minister's relations with the Spanish Government are of the friendliest character.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers Prohibits Demonstrations on the 22d September.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—President Thiers has ordered that public banquets or popular demonstrations of any kind be prohibited on the 21st and 22d of September.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Foreign Ministers Invited to Aldershott—Modification of the Treaty with France.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Mr. Cardwell, the Secretary of State for War, will entertain the foreign representatives at Aldershott on Friday, where they will witness the manoeuvres of the troops.

The new commercial treaty now in process of negotiation between England and France has been so modified as to make it much less objectionable to the English people. The French Government declares that the amendments are not in the interests of protection, and that there will be no further changes in the French duties on raw materials. It is only proposed in the treaty, as it now stands, to establish the following compensatory duties: On cotton manufactures, two per cent.; on silk manufactures, two and a half per cent.; on woolen, two and a half or three per cent. The French are desirous of negotiating similar treaties with other Powers.

GERMANY.

The Imperial Visitors in Berlin—Gortschakoff and Bismarck in Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The three Emperors drove in the Thiergarten this morning, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon went to Potsdam.

Prince Gortschakoff had a long conference yesterday with Prince Bismarck.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed in a Rolling-Mill in Maryland.

NORTH-EAST, Md., Sept. 8.—About daylight on Saturday morning a large boiler exploded in the McCullogh Iron Company's rolling-mill. The boiler parted in the middle, and each piece was hurled through the mill to a distance of several hundred feet. Alfred Holcraft, John McDowell and Henry Boulden have died from injuries received by the explosion, and some others were slightly injured. A number of persons escaped by not being in their usual places. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE INDIANS.

Disturbed Condition of Affairs in Southern Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 7.—The Indians are still committing depredations in the southern counties. Gen. Morrow telegraphs that Tabbionna and his tribe are very demonstrative and threatening.

The Arizona Indians Still at Their Murderous Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 8.—The Apaches are committing an unusual number of depredations and murders in Southern Arizona. Lieut. Reid was murdered in Davis Cañon, between Tucson and Camp Crittenton on the 28th of August. His companion, Corporal Black, was captured and is supposed to have been carried off for torture. The canal connecting the Tualatin and Willamette Rivers, in Oregon, will be completed in twenty days.

Failure of the Commissioners to Purchase a Part of the Ute Reservation.

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 7.—Hon. John D. Lang, Gov. McCook and Gen. McDonald, the Special United States Commissioners to negotiate for the purchase of part of the reservation of the Ute Indians, returned to this city today. The Indians declined to sell any portion of their lands, but expressed themselves as being determined to keep the peace with the whites. Hon. Felix R. Bruno, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, who were in attendance on the Council with the Utes at Los Pinos, arrived at Denver today. They leave for the Wind River Indian Agency via Bryan, on Monday.

CUBA.

The Financial Question—Gen. Caballos and His Winter Plan—Affairs in the Capital—Cruelty to Captives—The Porto Rico Elections—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872.

The financial question in this odd country is still engaging public attention, and the spasmodic ups and downs of gold and exchange have twisted the usual course of trade out of all shape. Neither the merchants nor the public know exactly where they stand or what to do, and none have the least idea of what may happen the next day. Messrs. Pedro Sotolongo and Manuel Calvo, the former a Cuban merchant, but thoroughly identified with the Spanish interest, and the latter a wealthy planter and formerly agent of the Spanish party in Madrid, both prominent leaders of the Spanish party, left for Spain in yesterday's mail steamer to attend to the projected sixty million loan, and, according to report, to work against the scheme in its present shape and present it in such a form as to meet the wants and desires of the wealthy slave and plantation owners, backed up by the influence of Gen. Ceballos. Gen. Ceballos tries to remain neutral, and is certainly not influenced by any mercenary or ambitious motives, but whether willingly or because he cannot stem the current, he is more in favor of the Zulueta ring than of any other, if popular rumor can be believed. I must say that this report may also have been set afloat by the Anti-Conchistas. Speaking of Concha, it is again asserted that he will come here as Captain-General, while the old Valmasedistas have for the present given up all hopes of seeing their chief again. The majority believe that Gen. Ceballos will remain, and that Gen. Palacios will come here as Segundo Cabo. Gen. Ceballos forwarded his plan for the Winter campaign to Madrid by yesterday's steamer; the principal feature of this plan is to establish another military line, or *Trocha*, like that of Moron, somewhere in the Eastern Department, military engineers from that region having already arrived at Trocha to study the work, as if it were an affair demanding an exhibition of great skill. This sending plans and writing military treatises is a great parody on the war in Cuba, as it exists actually, and as it has existed for the past three years. Men and money are the only things needed to finish the revolution, the former to pursue the remaining bands of insurgents, and the latter for the double purpose of sustaining the Spanish Army and of paying such Cuban Generals or officers as choose to follow the example of Manuel Agramonte, Jesus del Sol, Urquiza and others. The money can be had, but the men are difficult to obtain. In the present condition of matters Spain can not or will not send sufficient reinforcements for the requirements of the case, and the Spaniards in Cuba do not seem to be anxious to take the field like the regular troops, judging from the Havana and Matanzas volunteers. Perhaps it would not be wise to withdraw these volunteers, even if they intended to go, as this would enable the partisans of the rebellion to raise their heads, and perhaps become aggressive. Gen. Ceballos is trying to supply the present want of men by killing two birds with one stone; he obtains laborers for the works on the Trocha, and at the same time rids the country of the thousands of Spanish and Cuban vagrants who infest every place in the island, and particularly Havana. The number of robberies committed by day and by night is excessive, and the feeling of personal insecurity against evildoers was never so great as it is at present. The most barefaced and daring robberies take place daily; gambling is carried on with the greatest shamelessness possible; the owners of corner groceries, who are Spaniards, and, with few exceptions, belong to the volunteer corps, have gambling carried on in their houses, and at three of the places surprised last week, volunteer officers were the presiding geniuses. The Spaniards are working against their interests in so many different ways that it is not worth while to waste words on their stupidity. All of the vagrants arrested are sent to the Trocha, but the police let the hardest cases alone, and the hundreds of penitentiary birds who were released from prison some three years ago, on condition of joining the mobilized volunteers, have returned in large numbers, and form the nucleus of the many robber bands now in existence. The arrests of these vagrants are often attended with serious consequences, but common humanity commands that, although the prisoners are rogues, they ought to be treated with some decency. A prisoner here is always led from place to place, with his hands tied behind his back, one end of the rope being held by the *gendarmes*. Two men, arrested without documents at Placetas, were being carried off by the mounted *gendarmes* to Matanzas. Both prisoners had to march fast to keep up with the horses, and of course they perspired heavily. In this country it is dangerous to get wet with perspiration. On reaching the Placetas River the prisoners were driven into it, although they begged to be allowed to cool themselves first; the water reached to their waists, and shortly after reaching the other side one man was taken with spasms and carried in a cart to Matanzas, where he died within half an hour, of lock-jaw. The *Voz de Cuba* presents the best project of all, namely, to rid the country of rogues by sending them to the Philippine Islands, citing the English colonization of Australia as an example of the success of a kindred measure.

A FRESH MANIFESTO.

The *Emigrado*, a Cuban journal published in New-Orleans, favorable to the Cuban cause after a fashion, but preferring to live under Spanish rather than under American rule, (or, as they always express it, Yankee rule,) has published a manifesto signed by eighty-nine Cubans, who are neither fish, flesh or fowl, and who are undoubtedly good material for repentant citizens of Spain, but in no way fit to become members of the great American Republic. That they do not like the United States, or its people, is a matter of intense interest to the Spanish party here, who take the article of the eighty-nine as balsam for their wounds; but the dire consequences which must result to the American Union if these eighty-nine should abandon its shores and return to Cuba, may be imagined, if they cannot be described. The same consequences may be felt if the statement of a Spanish paper is correct in saying that the New-Orleans Spaniards, whose long residence entitles them to a vote, have resolved to vote for Greeley and Brown. In the first place, Spaniards cannot vote, no matter how long they have resided in the United States, unless they have become naturalized citizens, and consequently are Americans, having sworn off all allegiance due to the country which gave them birth, and to the sovereign whose subjects they were. Whichever way they vote is a matter of small consequence, but either they are Spaniards or Americans; they cannot be subjects of a King and citizens of a republic at the same time.

THE PORTO RICO ELECTIONS.

The elections in Porto Rico appear to have gone all one way, namely—Radical, excepting in so far as the election of Gen. Sanz is concerned, he being classed as a Conservative. The Radical candidates elected are, as far as known, Gen. Cordova, the present Minister of War; Moret, the present Spanish Minister to England; Alvarez Osorio, the Governor of Bilbao in Spain; Mosquera, Padial, Sanroma, Blanco, Labra, Mosquera, Espinardo, Escoriaza and Alvarez Peralta, nearly all Republicans, and some of them out-and-out secessionists, and sympathizers with the Cuban revolutionists. It was feared that disturbances would occur in Porto Rico, the new Captain-General being resolved to carry out the instructions received from the Home Government, and refusing to become the tool of the ultra Spanish party.

WAR NEWS.

The war news is barely worth recapitulating, except the information about the attack on the town of Remangayanas by the Cubans, on the [illegible] inst., the Spanish report stating that four hundred Cubans attacked the town, defended by only forty Spaniards; that the former were repulsed after killing two men and a woman, and that the forty men pursued the four hundred without losing a man. Happy forty and running four hundred! [illegible] *Trocha*.... The mobilized volunteer battalions Orden and Rodas have been formed into one battalion, deaths, desertion and other causes having diminished their numbers to a large extent.... Two of Cespedes' staff officers, Col. Edward Suastegui and Major Carlos Estrada, who came over to the Spaniards, are now at Boyamo. Gen. Portilla is inspecting the Trocha.... It is reported that the Cuban General, Joaquin Morales, commanding in the Cinco Villas, has surrendered. Spanish official reports mention nothing of the surrender.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

A New-York correspondent of the *Diario*, copying from the TIMES, says: "A woman killed; a boy mortally wounded; four individuals assaulted, and a man robbed in the middle of the street, are a few of the crimes committed in New-York last Sunday." Serafin de Leon crushed the skull of his mistress, Louisa Prado; eighteen men and a boy aged nine years were stabbed, in different parts of the city; several houses were attacked and robbed in broad daylight; a woman was taken out of a hired cab near the cemetery and outraged; the headless trunk of a man was found floating in the bay. These, and numerous other crimes not mentioned, are samples of Havana morality last Sunday. Compare the size and the number of inhabitants of Havana with the magnitude and population of New-York, and then state the result to "Quasimodo." "*En todas partes cuecen habas.*"....Several deaths, caused by bites from mad dogs, have occurred on the island, the patients dying in horrible suffering....The clerk of a bakery in Santiago de Cuba, fell in love with the colored servant. The husband of the colored girl, also a colored man, made some remarks to the clerk, when the latter picked up his volunteer's gun and killed the man; so runs the story; names are not given.... An old Spanish gunboat, the Condor, which had been used as a guard-ship at San Cayetano, and was on its way to Havana to be sold at auction as useless, has been burnt at sea. The crew were saved.... It is reported that the works on the Vento Canal, which is to supply Havana with water, are to be suspended for want of funds to carry on the work....The number of Spanish steamers running along the Cuban coast is increasing rapidly.

QUASIMODO.

DOWN-TOWN ON SUNDAY.

Appearance of the Lower Thoroughfares on Sunday Morning.

Those of our citizens who do not visit the lower part of the City on Sunday, can have but little idea of the deathlike stillness which characterizes Broad, Pine, Nassau, Wall, Cedar and other streets on that day. These thoroughfares are almost wholly deserted, and even on Broadway there is no danger of a saunterer being jostled off the sidewalk as would be the case on a "week-day." In Greenwich and Washington streets (lower end) were a few strangers lounging about the doors of emigrant boarding-houses, apparently uncertain what to do for amusement or instruction. Their attire betrayed recent arrival, and with the exception of conversing with their ship acquaintances they seemed to be at a complete loss. A few blear-eyed men were endeavoring yesterday to engage the strangers' attention; but, with the usual distrust of foreigners, the new arrivals seemed to care little for their acquaintance.

At Washington Market, the dullness of this usually busy mart was noticeable. The stores were all closed, and the "rows," generally occupied by the produce dealers and wholesale butchers, bore no evidence of busy traffic. A few ragged children were yesterday wandering through the almost empty West Washington Market, eagerly seeking for some of the refuse fruit, meat or vegetables which might be lying around; although it was evident that "earlier birds" had been before them and secured the prizes if any there were.

The neighborhood of Printing-house square, after the publication of the Sunday papers had ceased, also presented a lonely aspect. Instead of the usual throng of pedestrians which daily centres in this thoroughfare, a few saunterers only could be seen. The cars, it is true, were passing to and fro with the usual jingling of the bells, but no heavy wagons or trucks impeded their progress. There was no long line of "blocked-up" cars to be seen, as is often the case during the week; travel was perfectly free in the roadway as on the sidewalk. The shoe-blacks about the Park and French's Hotel appeared to be the only persons busy. The closed newspaper offices gave an idea of repose and rest for the Sabbath morning at least; although the actual work of the newspaper would certainly be going on elsewhere.

Turning from this place into the Swamp—that busy mart of leather dealers—the same silent dullness prevailed, except in the case of a few reprobate-looking lads, who were engaged in Ferry-street pitching pennies and other petty gambling games. Passing thence into the more populated portion of the Fourth Ward, the little throngs of children, some neatly dressed and clean, others dirty and neglected, seated by the door-steps on the shady sides of the streets, betrayed clearly the fact that the heated tenement-houses had become unbearable, and that the little ones had sought a cooler and better atmosphere in the streets. From a partially-open window in Cherry-street could have been heard wrangling voices of male and female, with the woman's voice crying out, "Do you want to kill me entirely?" The effects of Saturday night's rum was apparent, although neither person could be seen.

Passing through the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, these same sights and sounds could be observed, varied occasionally with the fact that a man here and there sought to sleep off the liquor on the shady sidewalk instead of the house, he doubtless having visited some "bucket shop" to get an "eye-opener," and had taken too many. In one case, on Madison-street, a little boy was trying to get his drunken father home, and the perseverance shown by the little fellow was worthy a better cause and a better man.

To reach the Bowery from the Thirteenth Ward the writer had to pass through the Tenth Ward, principally occupied by Germans. With the exception of the immense throngs of neatly-dressed children, who were quietly playing or walking about, the Ward was perfectly quiet. Along the Bowery there was to be seen several pedestrians, although few compared with the ordinary daily travel of this thoroughfare. This same characteristic marked Fourth-avenue and Union-square, except that on the seats of the latter place were to be seen several men sitting and reading the Sunday papers.

Returning down Broadway, with the exception of the congregation leaving Grace Church after the morning service, but little was to be seen. The stores were all closed, and there being no gay throng on the sidewalks the usual loungers at the hotels had doubtless retired to the reading-rooms, or sought the more attractive region of the Central Park.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held in the room of the Supreme Court Circuit, Part I.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar call at 12 M.—11, Fisher et al. vs. Benton et al.; 20, Russell vs. Ely et al.; 31, Brookes et al. vs. White et al.; 34, Finlay vs. Pomroy; 35, Gimbrede vs. Gimbrede; 36, In the matter, &c., of Ann Cassidy et al.; 37, In the matter, &c., of Ferris Hoffman et al.; 38, In the matter, &c., of Livingston et al.; 39, In the matter, &c., of Pearle et al.; 40, In the matter, &c., of Seagrist et al.; 41, In the matter, &c., of Morton et al.; 42, In the matter, &c., of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church; 43, In the matter, &c., of Edward V. Loew; 44, The People ex rel. Maloney vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 49, Byrnes et al. vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 51, The People, &c., Staten Island Railroad Company vs. Neilson; 52, Same vs. Same; 54, The People ex rel. McGowan vs. Green, Controller; 56, The People ex rel. Byrnes et al. vs. Green, Controller; 57, The People ex rel. Young vs. Green, Controller; 58, The People ex rel. Kansineke vs. Green, Controller; 60, The Tredegar Company vs. St. Louis, Lawrence, and Denver Railroad Company; 61, Carter vs. Kane et al.; 62, Heydecker vs. Reading; 63, Matthews vs. Coe; 64, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 65, In the matter of the widening, &c., of Broadway; 67, Bowling-green Savings Bank vs. Todd et al.; 69, Peck et al. vs. Filguerias; 73, Britton et al. vs. Davis; 74, Odell et al. vs. Reading; 81, Locke et al. vs. Fielder, (six actions;) 82, Dobbs vs. Fielder et al., (nine actions;) 86, Headley et al. vs. Topliss; 99, Chazournes vs. Bradley; 102, Love vs. Hoyt et al.; 109, Brandy et al. vs. Smith; 121, Carr vs. Clifford et al.; 125, Bernstein vs. Mathias; 129, Elsworth vs. Caldwell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—Non-jury causes only.—58, Osgood vs. Banning; 5, Stillson vs. Certise; 41, Michels vs. Bieling; 12, Collins vs. Reilly; 202, Flamm vs. Meyersberg; 106, Lane vs. Phippany; 128, Hennett vs. Gentil; 136, Nones vs. Biesenger; 206, Gaynor vs. Keenan; 168, Hull vs. Stevenson; 170, Hunt vs. Frank; 172, Kelly vs. Vorman; 174, Mack vs. Biesenger; 176, William vs. Sturgis; 178, Dugro vs. Kelley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—Non-jury causes only.—24, Goodwin vs. Spear; 27, Biggins vs. Black; 107, Reichardt vs. Bauling; 160, Frank vs. Stockklin; 167, O'Reilly vs. Jennings; 169, Stanfield vs. Frank; 171, Hunt vs. Frank; 173, Koppe vs. Gentil; 175, Weyrich vs. Stattenheim; 177, Walroth vs. Bergren; 179, Robinson vs. Doyle; 181, De Costar vs. Sherlock; 183, Beal vs. Hlattner; 185, Hecht vs. Simonsfeld; 187, Radlich vs. Felgler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Edward Butler and Benedict Clark, robbery; 2, Charles Geens, burglary; 3, William O'Brien, felonious assault and battery; 4, Michael Lanigan, Phillip Goodfleisch and John Galvin, grand larceny; 5, William Walsh, grand larceny; 6, Henry Meeson, grand larceny; 7, Susan Wilson and Josephine Clark, grand larceny; 8, John Cain, grand larceny; 9, William Long, grand larceny; 10, Thomas McDonald and Henry Rutter, grand larceny; 11, Pascal Sands, grand larceny; 12, Mary Taylor and Ellen Williams, grand larceny; 13, Susan Herring, grand larceny; 14, Sarah Correll, grand larceny; 15, William Dalton, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 7.

By Judge Leonard.

The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank vs. Wardell; action is dismissed, with costs to the defendant and $10 costs of motion.

Otis vs. Otis; divorce granted.

Anderson vs. Anderson; motion for injunction and receiver denied; $10 costs of opposing to abide event.

By Judge Brady.

Isaacs vs. Davison; does not comply with rule.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 7.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Western Un...b.c.	71½	200 Chi. & R. I....b.c.	110½		
200	do......s3.	71¾	200 N. Y. C. & H.......	99½
100	do.........	71	500	do......b.c. call.	99½
400	do.........	70⅞	300	do......s3.	99¾
100	do......b3.	70⅞	1200	do.........	99½
1300	do......s3.	70⅞	200	do......s3.	99⅝
300	do.........	70⅞	200	do.........	99¾
200	do......s60.	70⅞	100 L.S. & M. S...b.c.	92⅜
100 Adams Express..	94½	200	do.........	92½
10 Ill. Cen..........	133	200	do.........	92⅜
300 Pacific Mail...b.c.	71⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf..	79
300	do.........	71⅛	50 C. & N. W. Pf..b.c.	91
300	do.........	71	600 Chi. & N. W.......	73⅛
300	do.........	70⅞	500	do....b. c. c.	73⅛
1600	do.........	70¾	700	do.........	73¼
200 Del., Lack. & W'n.	104	100	do......s3.	73
75	do....bc. call.	100	100 Md. Coal Co.....	15⅝
100 Chi. & Alt.........	119	100	do...bc. call.	16
200 Ohio & Miss....b.c.	48⅜			

MONDAY, Sept. 9—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 7, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans............	$2,172,400
Decrease in Specie............	3,951,200
Decrease in other Legal Tenders..	283,200
Decrease in Deposits..........	6,420,200
Increase in Circulation........	57,900

	Sept. 9, '71.	Aug. 31, '72.	Sept. 7, '72.
National Capital...	$73,131,000	$71,783,500	$71,783,500
Local Capital......	15,244,600	15,532,200	15,532,200
Total..........	$88,375,600	$87,315,700	$87,315,700
Loans..............	311,206,300	289,812,400	287,640,000
Gold and Gold Notes.	10,671,800	16,402,800	12,451,200
Other Legal Tenders.	60,946,700	40,267,700	40,008,500
Deposits...........	249,078,600	219,036,200	212,616,300
Circulation........	30,144,300	27,475,000	27,532,900
In Sub-Treasury....	78,316,267	88,109,980	87,044,546

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Aug. 31, '72.	Sept. 7, '72.	Sept. 9, '71.
Deposits........	$219,036,200	$212,616,300	$249,078,600
Circulation......	27,475,000	27,532,900	30,144,300
Total........	$246,511,200	$241,149,100	$279,222,900
Required 25 ₩ ct...	$61,627,800	$60,287,275	$69,805,700
Actual bank......	65,770,200	62,519,800	77,711,500
Excess........	$4,142,400	$2,232,525	$7,714,800
Rate of money....	7 ₩ ct.	7 ₩ ct.	7 ₩ ct.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $8,969,053, against $8,133,736 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,406,690, against $4,894,046 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $374,423, against $422,105 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,666,746.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Aug. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January........	$38,607,174	Aug. 3........	$7,278,940
February.......	38,028,443	Aug. 10.......	9,254,682
March..........	36,927,070	Aug. 17.......	10,189,106
April..........	46,380,219	Aug. 24.......	9,182,286
May............	42,488,287	Aug. 31.......	11,002,698
June...........	30,093,826	Sept. 7.......	8,969,053
July...........	35,094,331		
Total since Jan. 1......			$324,187,211
Same time last year.....			278,666,030
Increase since last year..			$45,471,181

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January........	$18,351,004	July..........	$20,090,365
February.......	17,315,080	Aug. 7........	5,275,243
March..........	18,280,010	Aug. 14.......	4,967,118
April..........	17,089,784	Aug. 21.......	3,905,951
May............	15,886,947	Aug. 28.......	4,635,948
June...........	20,691,580	Sept. 4.......	4,406,690
Total since Jan. 1......			$149,900,637
Same time last year.....			159,998,823
Decrease since Jan. 1....			$10,098,186
Gold, Sept. 7, 1872......			112⅛ ₩ cent.
Gold, Sept. 9, 1871......			113⅜ ₩ cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January........	$1,540,361	Aug. 3........	$1,083,289
February.......	972,557	Aug. 10.......	377,328
March..........	2,713,606	Aug. 17.......	583,165
April..........	4,490,715	Aug. 24.......	274,193
May............	14,850,560	Aug. 31.......	357,549
June...........	12,539,292	Sept. 7.......	374,423
July...........	17,246,683		
Total since Jan. 1......			$57,983,649
Same time last year.....			56,121,852
Increase since Jan. 1....			$1,861,797

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt, in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan 1, 1872:

Customs.		Gold Interest.	
January.......	$13,805,426	January.......	$15,184,560
February......	14,941,959	February......	2,582,182
March.........	14,388,875	March.........	3,894,594
April.........	14,329,276	April.........	585,396
May...........	11,484,564	May...........	12,077,592
June..........	7,463,684	June..........	2,308,825
July..........	7,583,316	July..........	15,951,456
August........	19,950,768	August........	2,275,098
Sept. 7.......	3,666,746	Sept. 7.......	962,526
Total, 1872...	$107,581,542	Total, 1872...	$55,228,410
Total, 1871...	111,924,297	Total, 1871...	64,396,697

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Sept. 9, '71.
American Gold........	112⅞@112⅝@112½@112⅛	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.........	114⅛@114	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July........	114⅛@112⅞	114⅛
U. S. New 5 ₩ cents....	111⅛@110⅞	...
Central Pacific 6 ₩ cents.....	101⅛@100⅞@100⅞	103⅛
Union Pacific 6 ₩ cents......	88⅛@87⅞@88⅛	91⅛
N. Y. Central....	99⅛@97⅛@100⅝@99⅞@100⅛	101⅛
Rock Island.........	110⅝@109⅞@110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common........	74⅛@73⅛@73⅛	71⅛
North-west Preferred........	92@90	89
Ohio and Mississippi........	44⅛@43@43⅛	48⅛
St. Paul Common........	55⅛@53⅛@56⅛	63⅛
St. Paul Preferred........	79⅛@78⅛@79	82⅛
Toledo and Wabash........	76@71@72	66⅛
Union Pacific........	38@38⅛@39@39⅛	31⅛
Erie........	49⅛@47⅛@49@48⅛	33⅛
Western Telegraph........	72⅛@70⅛@71⅛	66
Pacific Mail........	74⅛@69⅛@72@70⅛@71⅛	57
Lake Shore........	90@89@93⅛@92⅛	*113⅛

* Including Scrip since divided.

Saturday's markets much resembled those of Friday. Gold varied between 112⅞ and 113⅛, and closed 112⅛. Exchange was still without demand, say 109 bid for prime Sterling, against offerings at 108⅛, and the stock market, vigorous in the morning, was then depressed, to close at prices near the best of the day. In the latter part of the week Erie became uninteresting, except for speculation as to the scarcity of stock for daily deliveries, and as to the rates which holders may agree to set upon its use. So far, 1-32 ₩ cent. bonus, as a sort of daily dividends, has contented the German bankers, who are the chief reliance of borrowers of Erie. Pacific Mail settled into comparative quiet after having fallen as low as 69⅛ on the confirmation (by second telegram from Shanghai to the Company) of the loss by fire of the America; for the Bienville disaster had already expended its force in the stock market. The stock has established a rally of some 2 ₩ cent. from the lowest point reached; and it is fair to remark that the decline was not accompanied by anything like panic. The general list of stocks moved moderately up and down, apparently under the guidance of a speculation confined chiefly to the members of the Stock Exchange. The temper of this inside speculation was undoubtedly bearish, if only for quick turns, until Friday afternoon, when a sudden demand for New-York Central induced general buying. On Saturday the same stock governed the course of business, rising from 99⅛ to 100⅞, carrying other things in the same direction. At this advance sellers appeared in such force as to cause a reaction of 1 ₩ cent., and the Bank statement coming on top of this, and being popularly accepted as much worse than it really was, flattened everything for an hour or so. But the reflection that the Banks had lost mainly in Specie, and had evidently been able to pay out National Bank Notes in a way that shows this currency to be perfectly satisfactory to their dealers, seemed to encourage buyers again, and, if there were really anything in the prospect of an extra dividend on New-York Central, they easily concluded that it was one day nearer than on Friday. Accordingly, New-York Central rallied to 100⅛, Pacific Mail from 70⅞ to 71⅛, Western Union from 70⅞ to 71⅛@71⅛, and the rest of the list about a quarter ₩ cent. C. C. and I. C. became active on the last day of the week, rising from 35⅛ to 36⅛ and closing at 35⅛. But there has been no general activity in stocks, and prices are, most of them, rather below those current a week earlier.

Money for demand loans has varied between three and six ₩ cent., closing easy at four. Time loans are stiffly held; Coin interest for sixty days being about the standard. Gold is so managed as to cost daily borrowers about 1-32 ₩ cent. for the day; and time loans are still in good demand, say at 1-64 for thirty days. The decline in Sterling continued through the week, with no appearance of buyers at the end of it. The importers seem to have made their purchases for a time, taking the opportunity given by the first fall of Gold below 113. At the present moment the Cotton bills are wanted, to make anything like an active trade in Exchange.

We are informed that the link connecting the West Wisconsin Railroad with the Chicago and North-western Road will be finished in October next, in compliance with a contract between both Companies to make a through line from Chicago to St. Paul.

The Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company confidently announce the probability of the early completion of the great enterprise of extending the road through to the Ohio River, the latest reports of the Chief Engineer justifying the expectation that trains will be running by or before the 1st of December. Frequent mention has been made in these columns of the importance of this road as a great east and west trunk line, its promise of cheap transit of the great products of the West to the Atlantic seaboard, under eminently favorable conditions for economical working, such as low grades, cheap fuel, supplies, &c., as also of the assurances of an extensive and lucrative local traffic in the iron, coal, and other resources of the section of the country which the road will open and develop. The management of the road is under the control of New-York capitalists and business men of the highest standing and large influence. The attention of investors will be attracted by the offer of the Board of Directors for sealed proposals until Monday, Sept. 16, of the limited amount of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. coin-bearing Bonds of the Road remaining at the disposal of the Company. The successful negotiation of the loan thus far, and the substantial character of the enterprise which it represents, entitle this proposition of the management to prompt and favorable consideration.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

By direction of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, we offer for proposals all the remaining balance of their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, now amounting to $2,923,700. Proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent., and will be received up to and including Monday, the 16th inst., the Directors reserving the right to reject any proposals which may not be for the interests of the Company to accept. The five per cent. deposit will be applied toward the payment, in case of accepted bids, and returned to those whose proposals are not accepted.

The President of the Company, Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON, is well known as the Vice-President of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the same energy displayed in the management of that corporation, and to which its remarkable success is so largely due, is being put forth in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

The Board of Directors is composed of probably as strong and able men as were ever associated together to carry out a great enterprise. Among them are the following well-known New-York Merchants:

Messrs. A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
JONAS G. CLARK, DAVID STEWART,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.

This road will extend from Richmond to the heart of the great West, at a point on the Ohio River, 312 miles below Pittsburg, where it will at once connect with 13,000 miles of river navigation, and soon by connecting roads with the whole great system of Western railroads, thus giving a short, direct and easy-grade outlet to the millions of people and inexhaustible products of the West to the Atlantic coast, and in return furnishing them with the manufactures of the East, and cheap coal and cheap iron from along the line of the road. Its traffic must be immense.

It will cost, fully equipped, upward of $30,000,000. Of the whole length of the line, 427 miles, at this date 360 miles are completed; the grading is nearly done on the remainder, the iron is being rapidly laid, and during November next, it is expected trains will run through to the Ohio River.

The western end, 200 miles, will be nearly all laid with steel rails; the bridging all iron, and the masonry first class in every respect.

The total amount of these bonds is $15,000,000. The amount sold by us from the date of bringing out the loan is $14,489,800.

The amount now offered by us is made up as follows:

Unsold balance of loan as above........	$510,400
Repurchased and received in exchange for debenture bonds of the Company..	2,413,300
Leaving balance subject to proposals........	$2,923,700

Should the proposals exceed this amount, a proper award among the accepted proposals will be made. An opportunity for savings banks, insurance companies, estates and investors to get so good a bond on a great road, at a moderate price, is rarely offered.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest payable May and November, both principal and interest payable in New-York City in United States gold coin. The accrued interest from May 1 will be added to all accepted proposals.

Proposals should be addressed to

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents,
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs..........	72	Tar, bbls..........	20
Dried Fruit, pkgs....	12	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,093
Cotton, bales........	734	Beef, pkgs.........	13
Eggs, bbls...........	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs.........	20
Flour, bbls..........	7,315	Lard, pkgs.........	1,079
Meal, bbls...........	1,250	Lard, kegs.........	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels.......	182,072	Cut meats, pkgs....	273
Corn, bushels........	347,194	Cheese, pkgs.......	7,174
Oats, bushels........	52,975	Butter, pkgs.......	3,252
Malt, bushels........	16,300	Tallow, pkgs.......	30
Seed, bags...........	300	Starch, pkgs.......	860
Beans, bbls..........	125	Tea, pkgs..........	2,000
Hops, bales..........	125	Tobacco, hhds......	159
Hides, No............	357	Tobacco, pkgs......	347
Leather, sides.......	12,127	Whisky, bbls.......	541
Spirits Turp., bbls..	100	Wool, bales........	58
Rosin, bbls..........	2,243		

COFFEE—Has been quiet at unaltered figures; sales, 825 bags Rio, by the bark North America, and 500 bags Laguayra, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, and quoted rather easier on the basis of previous quotations; 330 bales sold, all to spinners. For forward delivery, the dealings have been fair, but at a reduction of 3-16c. ₩ lb. on the earlier months; sales, 12,000 bales, (5,300 bales last evening and 6,700 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with September contracts closing at 20⅛c.; October at 19⅝c.; November at 19 7-16c.; December at 19 9-16c.; January at 20c.; February at 20⅛c., and March at 21 1-16c. The receipts at this port today were 734 bales, including 493 bales from Savannah, 233 bales from Philadelphia, 8 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary..........	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary.....	20	20	20⅛	20⅛
Low Middling......	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Middling..........	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Good Middling.....	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour is much less urgent, and prices are generally quoted less firm, closing in favor of buyers, who are not disposed to purchase freely. Sales have been made since our last of 9,700 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 50, ₩ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in less request at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls. at $6 50@$8 25 for very inferior to very good, and $8 50@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 10@$5 15 ₩ bbl.; sales, 320 bbls., chiefly at $4 50@$5 10. Corn-meal has been in fair demand at $3 50@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; the reported sales reach 575 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a more active movement noticed in Wheat, mainly for export, at decidedly firmer prices for prime Spring, which has been offered with reserve, especially for prompt delivery, but at very irregular rates for Winter, due, mostly to the wide range of qualities available, particularly of new Red. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 114,000 bushels at $1 50@$1 58 for delivery to fair new No. 2 Spring, part to arrive; $1 56 for fair new No. 2 Milwaukee do., chiefly to arrive, with as much as $1 63 reported bid, and $1 70 asked for strictly prime old No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, which latter is very scarce and in urgent demand, for immediate delivery; $1 60@$1 68 for inferior soft to very good new Red Western (Winter;) $1 67@$1 70 for new Amber do.; $1 72 for a full boat-load of fair ordinary White Western; $1 75@$1 80 for fair to extra choice do., in car lots.... Corn has been in brisk demand at a shade better prices, mostly for shipment, closing firmly at the improvement. Sales have been reported since our last of 232,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 60c.@64c., 64c. for good to prime sailing-vessel grades, closing at 64c.@65c. for prime afloat; 60½c.@63c. for fancy do.; 55c.@61c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for White Western, and 60c.@63c. for damaged Mixed Western, in small lots. Also, 25,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, last half of September delivery, at 65c. ₩ bushel.... Nothing new in Barley.... Barley-malt more active and steady; 17,000 bushels sold at $1 20@$1 30 for two-rowed State; $1 20@$1 25 for Western, and $1 25@$1 35 for Canada.... Of Canada Rye, 8,500 bushels Fair, in bond, sold, for export, at 73c. ₩ bushel; Western, as before.... Oats have been quoted a shade firmer on a fair business. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,000 bushels at 47c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat; 44½c. for do. in store; 40c.@43c. for very choice old White Western, from store, track and afloat; 40c.@42c. for full boat-loads of new good to prime Mixed Western; 40c.@42c. for car-lots do.; 37c.@43c. for inferior to very good new Black and Dark Mixed, and 43c.@47c. for ordinary to fair new White Western.

MOLASSES—Dull at old figures.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been firm, but less active; sales, 950 bbls. Strained, and good Strained at $4 30@$4 70, and 400 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 75@$6 25 ₩ 280 lbs.... Of Tar, 100 bbls. North County sold at $4 50 ₩ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine receded to 55c., and closed dull; sales at 55c.@55½c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude firm, but quiet at 12½c. ₩ bulk. Refined in moderate demand here at 24½c. for early delivery; sales, 3,000 bbls. At Philadelphia, quiet at 22½c.@23½c. Case Oil and Naphtha unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed, and declining, on a limited trade, for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 25 for full and job lots of new Western Mess; $12@$12 50 for old do.; $12@$12 50 for new Western Prime Mess; $11@$11 50 for prime and for extra Prime, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been less confident, with sales reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, buyer September, at $14 10; and 500 bbls. do., seller November, at $13 25 ₩ bbl. Holders do not offer supplies with much freedom at the ruling figures....City-dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 6½c.@7c., chiefly at 6¾c.@6⅞c. ₩ lb.... Cut-meats continue quiet but firm at from 10c.@14c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders; 8c.@9c. for Bellies, ₩ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 150 pkgs, in lots.... Bacon has been scarce and held at extreme rates, checking transactions; 100 boxes Short Clear, seller December, and 150 boxes do., seller February, were placed at 8½c., ₩ lb.... Lard has been in rather better supply at former figures on, however, a limited demand, early delivery. Sales have been reported of 270 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅞c. for good to strictly prime old Western Steam, 9⅝c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅞c.@9c. for new Western Steam; 8⅞c.@9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 9¼c. for No. 1, and 9⅞c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderate at about previous quotations; 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller September, changed hands at 9 3-16c.@9¼c., the latter rate less brokerage; and 500 tcs. do., last half of October, at 9⅜c. ₩ lb.... Beef products, quiet, within the previous range; 50 tcs. extra India Mess sold at $23 50 ₩ tierce.... Butter and Cheese, without remarkable alteration as to values, on a restricted trade. The week's exports have been 34,131 boxes Cheese and 967 pkgs. Butter.

SUGARS—There has been a fair business reported in Raw at full rates, the chief call having been for refining stock; sales, 2,125 hhds. and 1,500 boxes, including 500 hhds. Martinique at 8⅞c.; 1,000 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8c.@8⅞c.; 125 hhds. common refining Cuba at 8⅜c.; 500 hhds. Centrifugal at 10c.@10⅛c., and 1,500 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.@8⅞c. ₩ lb. Quotations as in our last. Refined in good request at rather stronger prices, with Granulated quoted at 12⅜c.; Crushed and Powdered at 12⅜c., and A's at 11⅝c.@11⅞c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quiet, but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅝c.@8⅞c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly. Prime Hard Stearine has been in demand, and quoted at 10⅝c.@10⅞c. in tcs., ₩ lb. Sales, 100,000 lbs. Grease, at 7c.@7⅞c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased since our last to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 93c. ₩ gallon; market unchanged.

FREIGHTS—The demand for Grain room, on berth and charter, has been quite active, but the firmer views of shipowners have been against free movements. The offerings of other kinds of Produce have been on a comparatively moderate scale, at the current rates, in the way of berth freights. Vessels for Cotton and Tobacco have been in more request, and for the Petroleum trade there has been some inquiry.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 62,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. for Corn, and 9¾d. for Wheat; and, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 10d. for Corn, and 10½d. for Wheat ₩ bushel; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 150 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 150 tcs. Lard at the same rate; 100 bags Coffee, 200 bbls. Apples, and 6,000 Staves on private terms; 150 tcs. Beef at 4s. ₩ tierce. Also a British ship, 937 tons, (now here,) with a full cargo of Cotton from Savannah at [illegible], with privilege of Havre at [illegible] ₩ lb.... For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₩ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Corn at 9½d., to fill up 150 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 25s.... For Bristol, by sail, 100 tcs. Beef at 4s. 3d. ₩ tierce; 100 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 30s. ₩ ton; and, by steam, 35,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ₩ bushel; 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; and 2,000 boxes Cheese at 45s. ₩ ton.... For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 320 tons, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 7s. ₩ quarter.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 344 tons, with about 2,100 quarters Grain (to recharter) at 8s. 1½d.; an Italian bark, (to arrive,) with 4,300 quarters do. at 7s. 4d. or, if direct, 3d. off.... For Havre, a bark, with [illegible] bbls. Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Bremen, by steam, 5,000 bushels Corn, 400 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, [illegible] Tobacco, and [illegible] pkgs. Merchandise at full market rates. Also an American bark, [illegible] tons, thence at an Eastern port, reported with Tobacco, from Baltimore, at [illegible].... For Barbados and St. Lucia, a British brig, 2,700 bbls. capacity, from Philadelphia, at [illegible] ₩ bbl.... For Boston, an American schooner, with 180,000 feet Lumber, from Georgetown, S. C., at $[illegible]. For Philadelphia, an American bark, with fruit (about 3,000 boxes) from Sicily, at $4,000.... For New-York, a schooner, with 220,000 feet Lumber, from Brunswick, at $12.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 92⅛; 10-40s, 87⅛; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 48⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅛.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛c. for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 7—A. M.—Rentes opened at 53f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—11 A. M.—Cotton—the market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions—Lard, 40s. 9d. ₩ cwt.; Beef, 63s. per tierce for new Mess. Produce—Tallow, 42s. 3d. ₩ cwt.; Refined Petroleum, 17⅛d. ₩ gallon.

P. M.—The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 6th inst., were 9,000 bales.

Evening.—Common Rosin, 12s. ₩ cwt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 1 Spring Chicago, $1 36; No. 2 do., $1 30⅛@$1 31⅛, cash, $1 31⅛, seller September; No. 3 do., $1 12@$1 15. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 35⅛c., cash or September; 35⅛c. October; Rejected, 34c. Oats dull and lower, 24c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley in fair demand and firm; Fall No. 2 at 64½c.@65c. Provisions dull but unchanged; nothing doing. Whisky quiet, weak and lower, 89½c. Freights to Buffalo—Corn, 13c. Receipts—3,600 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 234,000 bushels Corn, 57,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 60,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts, 192 head; market very dull; shipping Cattle prices weak and tending lower; few prime Steers were sold at $6; good to choice Butchers at $4 25@$5 50; common to fair Stockers, $2 75@$3 25; shipments, 5,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market fairly active and steady at $4 50@$5 for medium to extra; shipments, 7,761 head. Sheep—Receipts, 551 head; market quiet and steady at $4 50@$5 for fair to good.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and lower; Inspected No. 3 Red Winter $1 50@$1 60. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 39⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 2 at 26c. Rye steady at 55c.@56c. Whisky firm at 91c. Pork unchanged; jobbing lots at $14 75. Bacon dull; only order trade. Dry-salted Meats firm; loose Shoulders 6⅞c., buyer September. Green Meats in demand for futures. Lard steady; Refined, 9⅞c.@9⅞c.; Steam, 8⅞c., seller December. Hogs and Cattle unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,325 head Hogs, 40 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—Lake Imports—9,500 bbls. Flour, 86,570 bushels Wheat, 180,563 bushels Corn, 40,600 bushels Oats, 3,300 bushels Barley, 300 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—54,427 bushels Wheat, 130,543 bushels Corn, 9,800 bushels Oats. Lake Shipments—54,433 bushels Wheat, 140,243 bushels Corn, 9,300 bushels Oats. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12½c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Flour steady; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8@$8 50; Amber, $8 50@$9 50; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 40 quoted; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 48. Corn steady at a decline of ⅛c.; buyers, sales 40,000 bushels at 52⅛c. Oats quiet; sales Toledo in small lots at 40c. Balance of market unchanged.

OSWEGO, Sept. 7—Evening.—Flour steady; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 for White do.; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; New No. 2 Red Winter $1 65. Corn dull at 59c.@60c. Oats quiet. Corn-meal $1 60 for Bolted; $1 30 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22, ₩ ton. Highwines, 91½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 55c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—940,000 feet Lumber. Shipments, by Canal—1,286,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and market firm; No. 1 White Wabash at $1 78; No. 2 do. $1 60; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 80; Amber Michigan, $1 63; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 60; No. 1 Red, $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 43@$1 43½. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 45c.; buyer September, 45½c.; Low Mixed, 44½c. Oats dull and a shade lower. Freights to Buffalo firm, 7c.@7½c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 14½c.@15c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—Flour firm, and in fair demand at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat quiet and weak; Red, $1 30@$1 35. Corn steady at 49c. Rye in fair demand and firm; old, 75c.; new, 68c.@70c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oats steady at 30c.@36c. Cotton, new, 20c.@20½c. Eggs quiet and weak. Butter in good demand at full prices. Mess Pork dull and drooping at $13 25@$13 50. Lard in fair demand and firm; Summer, 8½c.; Kettle sold at 8c. Bulk Meats—Light demand, but firm; Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅛c. Hogs steady at $4 50@$4 75. Whisky steady at 91c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—Tobacco firm; sales small. Flour active; sales Extra Family, $6 75@$7. Wheat, $1 20@$1 25 for Red and White, on arrivals; choice lots freely taken. Corn, Oats and Rye steady and unchanged. Provisions in fair demand. Mess Pork, $13 50@$13 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 10⅞c.@11c., packed; sugar-cured Hams firm at 16½c.@17c.; bulk Shoulders 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c. Lard firmer; prime leaf Tierce, 9⅛c.@9⅞c.; Keg, 10⅛c.@10⅞c.; on small orders charge ⅛c. higher. Whisky, 91c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Groceries quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet but firm; Crude, 16⅛c.@16⅛c.; Refined, 23⅛c.@23⅛c.; sales, 3,500 bbls. Benzine sold at 15c. Flour quiet and steady; no export demand; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 50@$6 25. Wheat quiet and steady; Ohio and Indiana Red, $1 64@$1 70; Amber, $1 63; White Michigan, $1 80. Rye unchanged. Corn—Business small; no quotations lower; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats unchanged. Whisky, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged; Double Extra Spring, $6 50@$7 25. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 39; No. 2 do., $1 18. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. Oats in light demand, but holders firm; No. 2 at 24½c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1 at 55c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Fall, 67c. Freights to Buffalo, 15½c.; Oswego, 22c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 101,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 7.—Spirits Turpentine—Market quiet at 53c. Rosin—Market quiet at $3 75 for Strained, $4 for Low No. 1, $4 25 for No. 1, $7 for Extra Pale, $5 50@$6 for Low Pale, $6@$6 50 for Pale. Crude Turpentine—Market quiet; $3 50 for Hard, $4 50 for Yellow Dip, $4 50 for Virgin. Tar—Market quiet at $3.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Flour in light demand; buyers holding off. Wheat steady; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 41 asked; 2,000 bushels seller year, $1 35. Corn dull and unchanged. Refined Petroleum firm, with an advancing tendency; held at 21¼c.@21⅛c. for car lots, and 23c.@25c. for small lots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton firm; demand active; Middling, 21⅛c.; net receipts, 481 bales; gross, 487 bales; exports coastwise, 1,560 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 9,471 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 700 bales; exports coastwise, 292 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,214 bales.

Bread on the Waters.

In July last, Mr. John F. Teale, a prominent member of Palestine Encampment of the I. O. O. F., was stricken with sun-stroke, and taken to the Park Hospital. He was not expected to live twenty-four hours. By unremitting attention, Dr. William H. Hardy, one of the House Surgeons, saved Mr. Teale's life. Yesterday Dr. Hardy received a letter from the Scribe of Palestine Encampment, advertising in the most grateful terms to Dr. Hardy's treatment of Mr. Teale, and begging his acceptance of two magnificently-bound volumes of *Hamilton's Surgery* and *Bumstead on Venereal Disease*, as a slight mark of gratitude from the members of the Encampment.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and 7th-av. Reopens at Lyric Hall 10th inst., at 4 and 8 P. M. Pupils are taught the waltzes separately.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

DUMAS'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway, for ladies, gentlemen, and children. All dances taught in one quarter. Six in six private lessons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
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No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltera, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contamination, and are drawn from our patent tin-gallon

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Agents wanted for our campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $5. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

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A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE Sawing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; also work of every description, marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

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WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

BERNARDUS BOCKELMAN
Has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the musical public his return, and intention to resume his lessons after the 15th of this month. Office hour, 1-2. Residence, No. 165 West 45th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PROF. J. A. DAWSON—FIRST PRIZE from the Brussell's Conservatory of Music, is now in the City, and begs to announce to his pupils and the public in general that he is now ready to resume his teaching on the piano-forte. Address POND, No. 39 Union-square, and SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI BEGS to inform his pupils and the public that he will resume his course of lessons in singing and musical declamation for the ensuing season from Sept. 15, 1872, at his residence, No. 158 East 25th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE CARVED Rose-wood Piano, overstrung, Agraffe treble, every improvement; warranted; sacrifice $250; installments taken. $10 monthly. CABLE'S, No. 570 3d-av., near 38th-st.

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PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INstruction on the piano and singing, at his residence or at the pupil's, for $8 and $10 per month. Address, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, No. 107 West 23d-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 13th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

2,000 tons anthracite steamer coal.

To be delivered at such times as may be required, and subject to the usual inspection.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for further information.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-Director United States Navy.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals, to be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, September twenty-fifth, (25th,) 1872, for improving the Tennessee River, at the following shoals between Chattanooga and Loudon, Tennessee, viz.: Loudon, Harrison's, Sweetwater, Bogart's, Bacon's, Wilson's Island, Seven Islands and Long Island Shoals.

The work to be done consists generally of the excavation of rock, gravel, &c., the removal of snags, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river, the depth of water varying from a few inches to three (3) feet.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT.
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 70,000 pairs of White Berlin Gloves, assorted sizes, to conform to a sealed standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for White Berlin Gloves," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
R. S. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
AT VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

1,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various styles. Great inducements offered to purchaser to select from the large stock at the Steam Manufactory, 589 Hudson-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; thoroughly competent in that position. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for growing children; also willing to wait on the table; good City recommendation. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing, or would do house-work for a small private family. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate, and also is good hand sewer; good references; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWER.—A young woman with the best of City reference as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress for a private family only; is obliging, &c. Apply for B. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A Swedish young woman with the best of City reference as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or waitress; is fully competent for either capacity. Apply for E. G., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a competent young woman with good City reference from her last employer, who can be seen. Apply for M. O., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged woman as first-rate cook; makes good soups, desserts, bread, cake, biscuit, &c.; understands game, fish, and side dishes; good City reference; will assist in washing if required. Apply for S. C., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CAN BONE and lard; make all kinds of desserts, cake, soups, jellies, &c.; understands game and fish, bread and biscuit; unexceptionable City reference. Apply for C. B., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, who is a thorough good cook and has the best of City reference wishes an engagement; will, if required, help in the washing and ironing. Apply for C. B., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 34th-st. near Broadway.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of French, American and English cooking; no objection to the country; many years' reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds meats, poultry, game, &c., soups, of all kinds, pastry and desserts, creams, jellies, &c.; best reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; excellent baker; would assist in the coarse washing; best City reference; City preferred. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation in a small, private family, as good plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands making good bread, biscuit, &c.; also is a good baker; has good City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SOUTHERN LADY, of intelligence and refinement, having become reduced, wishes some honorable employment, not menial, such as governess, matron or housekeeper; will go to any part of the country. Apply for E. H., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WORKING HOUSEkeeper, who is competent to manage servants and take charge of any large establishment, desires an engagement; unexceptionable references can be given. Apply for D., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway,

ON HAND:

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES, WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.
Also small girls and girls lately landed.

References Investigated.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl from the West desires a situation to do house-work, or chamber-work and waiting; is willing to make herself useful at anything. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway, for L. P.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG YOUNG woman, not long from the old country, has worked the past Summer in the Gregory House at Lake Mahopac, wishes some position in a family; is honest, sober and willing. Apply for M. M., No. 109 West 34-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE, neat, tidy girl, not long in the country, to do house-work; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to a boarding-house. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress by a very respectable young woman; an excellent seamstress; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHes a situation to wait on a lady; is a good seamstress and understands dressing hair; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman who is a thorough ladies' maid and seamstress desires an engagement; she is competent, genteel and companionable. Apply for S. R., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the charge of young or growing children, or would take a waitress' situation; has filled each capacity and given good satisfaction; best reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, a nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN educated and refined English girl, a position as nurse and seamstress; most competent and trustworthy; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or lady's maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE OR HOUSE-WORK.—A SMALL girl, about thirteen years of age, desires a situation to see to children or to do light house-work; is neat, good disposition and active. Apply for D. F., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children; can do plain family sewing and give the best of City reference from former employers. Apply for M. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress, either by the week or month; can do most kinds of sewing, trimming, dress-making, &c., or would do light chamber-work; has City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; is expert at making all kinds of children's clothing and ladies' under-wear. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY AND thoroughly-respectable young woman a situation as waitress; can take full charge of silver, getting up salads in every style; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND highly-respectable young woman, a situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; testimonials unexceptionable; would go in the country; can take full charge of silver, getting up salads, side dishes, &c. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very respectable and tidy young girl; understands her duties perfectly; is very obliging; has the highest recommendation. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, having lived the past two years in the Grand Hotel, desires a situation as waitress or chamber-maid; is perfectly competent for either capacity; good reference. Apply for M. L., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes an engagement for either a private family or boarding-house; is capable of taking the place of a man; was head waitress during the past season in a large Summer house. Apply for S. O., No. 109 West 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 306 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT CARPENTER'S

OLD-ESTABLISHED EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
No. 138 West 11th-st., Corner 6th-av.,
Can be found a large number of well-recommended Protestant and Catholic cooks, chamber-maids and waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, washers and ironers and house-work girls.

ALL EMPLOYERS

Wanting good reliable Protestant and Catholic help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKERS, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 885 6TH-AV., near 38th-st. (formerly with Bedell,) families returning to the City will find a large selection of competent and reliable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic; also, waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 235 4TH-AV., large and airy rooms, can be found servants suited for gentlemen's families returning to the City, and others; cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, &c. Protestant and Catholic.

AT SEEBECK'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 6th-av., may be found a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families now returning from the country, both Protestant and Catholic, male and female.

AT C. JACQUIN'S, NO. 593 6TH-AV., near 35th-st., will be found a number of very desirable French, German, English servants, also waiters and coachmen, useful men. Elsasian or Lorain.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—TWO SUperior Swedish girls, speaking English, would like situations, together or separate, in City or country; one as first-class cook and laundress, the other as waitress, chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A Frenchman and his wife desire places, the husband as cook and the wife to do chamber-work and hair-dressing; good references. Inquire at No. 124 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman; is a first-class woman and cook in every respect; bone, lard, jellies, creams, soups of all kinds, cake, &c.; has lived in first-class families; reference unexceptionable. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; is an excellent baker; is careful, sober and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c.; good bread and biscuit maker; a most respectable young woman. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK; UNderstands good family cooking, soups, meats, game, jellies, cream and all kinds of deserts and pastries; is a good bread and biscuit baker. Call at No. 521 6th-av., French and German Office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; private family, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; understands French and American cooking; best reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 120 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan, as good plain cook; would assist with coarse washing; a most willing and obliging person. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A competent young woman as first-class chamber-maid; will assist in washing or waiting; has five years' City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 107 5th-av., corner 16th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 60 6th-av., first floor.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 721 6th-av., Near 41st-st.
Families, Hotels and Others Supplied with First-class Help.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av. Supplied at the shortest notice.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A RESPECTAble woman, (Canadian,) with daughter six years of age, a situation as assistant housekeeper, or charge of a linen room; can sew neatly; good reference given. Apply for two days at No. 73 Nassau-st., first floor. Wages no object as much as a good home.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTed by a competent woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or an invalid lady; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman a situation as a very superior laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds fine muslins perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 545 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has the best of references. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and fine washing.—Situation wanted by a neat, tidy and highly recommended young woman; can flute and do all kinds of fine washing in best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 339 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress by a very respectable German young woman; an excellent seamstress; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; understands her business perfectly, fluting, polishing, &c.; willing and obliging; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family. Can be seen with her present employer, No. 24 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse; thoroughly experienced and competent to take an infant from its birth, or growing children; seven years' reference, which speaks of her in high praise; City or country. Call at No. 339 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A NICE FRENCH GIRL, AS nurse and plain seamstress; speaks very good French and is very highly recommended. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 521 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG (German) woman, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children, &c.; has good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, thoroughly experienced in the care of infants or growing children; is very neat and a good plain seamstress. Can be seen at No. 521 6th-av., French Office.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or lady's maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of refinement as seamstress and nurse; (children out of arms;) most competent and trustworthy; City only; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable German young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 319 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., in the fancy-store.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman wishes some family washing at her own home; understands fluting in all its branches; good references. Call at No. 144 East 46th-st., first floor, back room.

WASHING, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants ladies' and gentlemen's washing, to do at home, or would go out by the day. Apply at No. 201 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av., third floor.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress would take the washing of a few families at her own home; best references. Call or address No. 209 West 25th-st.

MALES.

BUTLER, VALET, OR GENERAL SERVant, coachman, &c.—Situation wanted by an Englishman and wife, age twenty-six; no children; have best recommendations for capability, honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman and thorough groom by a Protestant young man; has served in gentlemen's families in this country and in Europe as first-class groom, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has excellent testimonials. Apply or address at No. 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S, OR groom's situation wanted by a respectable temperate man, age twenty-seven; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; can milk, and be willing to make himself useful; has first recommendations. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A respectable man wants a situation in a private family as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; would go a short distance in the country; is married; has no family; good reference from last employer. Call or address J. T., No. 364 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG BELGIAN, MARried, (one child,) speaks French, English, German, wants a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; City or country; is sober, steady and willing to make himself useful; best of City references. Address A. N., Box No. 201 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. B., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by an experienced, first-class man, (German;) married; no incumbrances; three years' City references from his last employer. Address M. H., coachman, No. 246 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A first-class coachman; wife as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; best recommendations for several years. Call on or address M. M., No. 230 West 27th-st., New-York.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; only those who want such a one need apply. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as coachman; English; first-class City reference. Call on or address for two days COACHMAN, No. 730 7th-av., corner of 5th-st., carriage repository.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted by an American, with best City recommendations; understands gardening, milking, driving, care of stock, &c. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUation as coachman in a private family, in City or country; is willing and obliging; can milk and be generally useful in the house; best of reference. Call or address for two days S. S., No. 130 West 28th-st.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY an experienced married man; understands management of greenhouse graperies, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, lay out places, &c.; reference first-class from last employer. Address JULIUS, seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A GERman who has a practical knowledge of his business, including greenhouse, graperies and the improvement of country places; eleven years' references from the last places. Address Mr. B., No. 3 John-st.

GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A THORough practical gardener, a situation to take charge of a country-seat, farm included; is English, married, with family, age thirty-two; first-class references. Address T. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (Scotch,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the most satisfactory recommendations. Address C. B., No. 67 Nassau-st.

USEFUL MAN, COOK, WASH AND iron.—Situation by a temperate and industrious man and wife; no children; can take care of horses, drive, do plain gardening, milk, &c.; wife is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; will go in City or country. Apply at 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG (PROTESTant) American man wishes a situation on a gentleman's place to make himself generally useful; can milk, drive and understands gardening. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN and wife on a gentleman's place; the man can take care of horses, and generally useful; the wife as good cook and assist with washing; City or country. Apply at French and German Office, No. 521 6th-av.

WAITER, COOK OR BAKER.—SITUation wanted as first or second hand by a Frenchman, aged twenty-five years, either in private family, boarding-house, hotel or restaurant; is temperate and competent. Apply at No. 166 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman, single, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has best reference; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man wants a situation as waiter, or coachman and groom; good reference. Call at No. 165 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in kitchen or pantry; thoroughly understands his business; excellent references. Call at NORTON'S, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—JOURNEYmen and two-thirders. S. W. GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., New-York.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; City references. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st., from 9 to 4 o'clock.

COOK.—FIRST CLASS — FOR A PRIVATE family, to go to Morristown; must be a respectable woman. Apply at 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-aged woman to do general house-work, good plain cook, washing and ironing; liberal wages; none need apply without the best City reference from last employer to D., No. 312 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS salesman to have charge of fur department.
LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th-st.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS salesman, to have charge of shawl department.
LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO manage our pattern-room; a knowledge of the business and of woolen goods is absolutely necessary. Apply by letter to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., Broadway and Broome-st.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business.
Apply to LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A woman to cook, wash and iron; must give reference. Apply at No. 222 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TEACHERS.

A LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING on Staten Island desires to obtain some pupils, two or three hours daily, in English, French and music; can furnish best references both on Staten Island and New-York. Address Miss A. C., Tompkinsville Post-office, Staten Island.

A FRENCH LADY OF EXPERIENCE, familiar with English and German, also a good Latin scholar, seeks a position as governess, either visiting or resident; branches taught in English or French. For references and other particulars address Mlle. F. A., Post-office Box No. 1,361 New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Building, corner of 38th-st. and 5th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 5th-av., Studio No. 13, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF THE care and education of young children would like a position as governess or lady's companion; a home more an object than salary; no objection to traveling; best of references. Address Miss M., Box No. 4,375 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF THE care and education of young children would like a position as governess or lady's companion; a home more an object than salary; no objection to traveling. Address Miss M., Box No. 4,375 Post-office.

AN ARTIST WOULD LIKE AN ENgagement as teacher of drawing and painting from nature; New-York and Boston references of the highest order. Address Box No. 200 West-side Times Office, No. 306 West 23d-st.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 Times Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing, desires a position as visiting governess, or an engagement to instruct a class in the English branches. Address TEACHER, No. 15 West Washington-place, New-York.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERing Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 167 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH HIGHest testimonials and City reference, desires private pupils; fitting for College a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 193 Times Office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF SUPERIOR qualifications and much experience, desires a position as resident governess. For particulars address L. M. E., Box No. 67 Post Office, Orange, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GERMAN lady who speaks French fluently as governess in a school. Address No. 620 5th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

BOYS HEALTHILY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 26. Rev. E. D. GARDNER, Prin.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 18. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

PELHAM INSTITUTE. — BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS N. Y., reopens Sept. 18.
Mrs. E. B. SEARLES, Principal.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.

Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; such taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 6 to 16 years' connection: H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

IRVING INSTITUTE,

AT

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session Begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 880 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 35 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES. The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York. Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school removes to buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS.

Terms, $400 per annum.

O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

NO. 35 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

of Harlem, Carmansville, and North New-York. The Misses JACOT'S School for young ladies will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at their residence, No. 22 127th-st.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 23d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 2 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classes and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address for information as to board and tuition,
Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 30 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

MISS SYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 787 7th-av.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 2d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 109 East 18th-st.

B. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 680 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 16, at No. 148 West 45th-st.

MISS S. H. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 18; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 23, at No. 1,198 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address
REV. E. E. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 4. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars address the Principal.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

REV. S. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.

Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY. —This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT

MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early application, as the number will be limited.

MME. C. MEARS,

NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.

Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,

Merchantville, N. J.,

Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at

SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 113 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 36 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MRS. HARWOOD'S

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 18 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instruction, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 113 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 86th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 18 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

PROF. AND MRS. C. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 24. Circulars sent on application.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. OGDEN'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS HITTEN WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MRS. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 2. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE —A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASsical and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 18, at No. 781 6th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At Sing Sing, N. Y.

Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,

Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT

will re-open her

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Reopens Sept. 24.

At No. 75 West 36th-st.

For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A.D. 1820,

No. 101 West 16th-st., corner 6th-av.,

REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS WOLCOTT'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 23 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y.

Begins Sept. 10.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.

For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governor M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 30.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1864. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $280 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,212 BROADWAY, NEAR 30th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circulars.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 10. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address
Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 359 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Prest. Term opens Sept. 9, 16 departments, 18 instructors. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.
Misses PEAKE, Principals.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principals.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 18 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 30 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 238 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year Begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.

Principals { Dr. H. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.,
{ B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 8 Nassau-st., New-York, or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GOLDSMITH'S WRITING COLLEGE, No. 773 6th-av., corner of 38d-st., is now open for instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c. Success guaranteed to all.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

WELL'S FEMALE COLLEGE,

AURORA,

On

CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the improvements, contrary to published and unauthorized card, being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 45th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

will reopen their

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

Address by letter until Sept. 9.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 20. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S

FAMILY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission, to the College or to the School of Mines, are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

PARIS FRENCH PROTESTANT School, No. 105 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Miles. BYSE & ELLEBY receive a certain number of young ladies desirous of finding a comfortable, refined and Christian home, combined with thorough education. References—Rev. Mr. Finch, Rev. Mr. Bersier, Rev. Mr. Monod, Paris, and to Messrs. Austin, Thorp & Co., Nos. 280 and 282 Broadway, New-York. Parents desirous of sending their daughters, may address B. G., Box 1,289 New-York Post-office.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 12½ West 33d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 149 WEST 31st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas Chalmers, &c.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

MRS. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267—271 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.
Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

MRS. MARY ROGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 108 West 42d-st.

MISS S. D. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 783 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE TYNG SEMINARY FOR BOYS, AT Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 9, 1872; spacious high grounds; home comfort; three vacancies. Address SEMINARY, Box No. 152 Post-office, Orange, N. J.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, 1872.

Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.

The next term begins Oct. 7, 1872.

By statute, (ch. 187 of 1860, ch. 260 of 1872,) graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the rules.

For circulars, &c., address W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues or other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

STATIONERY.

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HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 9, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold 275,000 copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES:

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,240
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	3,000
June 22	——	2,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,200
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	3,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	2,500
Aug. 24	1,900	2,900
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain	15,280	70,900

In the contest in Maine today our readers will please remember that we are not likely to get out our full vote. Whatever our majority may be, it will be greater in November by many thousands. The Republicans of the State are, to some extent, divided by the rigorous and vigorous inforcement of the amended Liquor law, which interdicts ale, lager and cider. This will tell against us in the cities chiefly, and the first news is not likely to be the best.

Speaker BLAINE has seen fit to promptly put an end to the fabrication regarding his having been interested in the *Credit Mobilier* of the Union Pacific Railway Company. His reason for meeting this lie with an explicit denial is that it was put in a specific form, and meant to be widely circulated in the Boston and New-York papers, throughout his district to affect the vote on Monday.

Among the slanders which were sprung from Copperhead brains during the war, and which are now being spread by Greeleyite papers, is a story that Gen. GRANT was intoxicated at Shiloh. This is set at rest by the letter of Gen. J. D. WEBSTER in another column. The General, who was chief of staff and of artillery at the time, and was constantly with GRANT, denies absolutely the statement referred to. It is unpleasant to recognize even the existence of these base slanders, and we wish the desperation and meanness of their authors left any room to hope that a new crop will not spring when the old ones are broken down.

The amazing ignorance of the *Tribune* under its present management was pretty well illustrated by its statement on Saturday that it had supported Mr. EDWIN D. MORGAN, "one of the principal stockholders of the TIMES," for Governor. Any point which the *Tribune* may have desired to make under cover of this statement, is entirely destroyed by the fact that Mr. E. D. MORGAN does not own a share of this paper. Why does Mr. GREELEY not put some one to work at his organ who understands something about the men and the politics of New-York State?

The Sham Reform Ticket.

The Greeleyite organs throughout the State evidently find it very hard work to simulate anything like enthusiasm over the State ticket nominated at Syracuse. This is not to be wondered at. The name placed at the head of the ticket is that of a man all whose excellencies are of a negative character, and whose record has been of the cautious, hesitating sort, which may have given offense to few, but which has also given positive satisfaction to none. All the eulogists of FRANCIS KERNAN appear to think it necessary to apologize for his religion. The *World* makes the somewhat unguarded admission that his nomination was intended to rally the whole Catholic population of the State to the support of the ticket, while the country Press, with rather better judgment, takes the trouble to assure us that Mr. KERNAN is not much of a Roman Catholic after all. It is rather difficult to see how political capital can be made, on one side, out of the strict Catholicism of a man, one of whose chief claims to the support of the other side seems to be that he holds opinions on the relations between Church and State diametrically opposed to those held by some of the chief Catholic dignitaries in the Union. The reconciliation of these two positions is no business of ours. Those who have raised the issue can make the most of it, and may safely be left also to satisfy the doubts of those German Democrats who, familiar with the struggle between Church and State which is being waged in Fatherland, are desirous of knowing what is the precise position of Mr. KERNAN in regard to recent papal encyclicals and allocutions. If, as his friends assert, the precise color of Mr. KERNAN'S Catholicism has something to do with his claims on the support of the people of New-York, then the matters we have referred to, must be equally germane to his candidature.

As a patriot, Mr. KERNAN finds his praise rather in things left undone than in brave deeds performed. It has been charged that when on April 15, 1861, the bill was introduced into the State Assembly to raise ten thousand troops, and appropriate $3,000,000, in response to the call of President LINCOLN, Mr. KERNAN denounced the act as unconstitutional and tyrannical. What he certainly did do was to absent himself from his seat when the bill was voted on. He lacked the courage to place himself on record with the six Democrats who voted against the bill, and he certainly did not sympathise with the score of Democrats who voted in its favor. Then, again, Mr. KERNAN was temporary Chairman of the Democratic State Convention which met at Syracuse, Sept. 4, 1861. How the resolutions of that body were neither cold nor hot, how they condemned Northern patriots with more vigor than they did Southern traitors, and how overwhelming was the popular condemnation passed upon them by the voters of this State, is matter of history. And yet, Mr. KERNAN stands on record as having declared that "the resolutions could not be objected to by any fair-minded man." If Mr. KERNAN has never been intimately associated with the Tammany Ring, he, at least, refrained from any active opposition to its tyranny till its members had been branded as public plunderers and saddled with a load of infamy which his party could not afford to carry. Since the Rochester Convention, Mr. KERNAN may have done something to aid in bringing the Tammany thieves to justice; we, at least, have not heard of it. That the corrupt elements in the State administration do not expect very rough treatment at the hands of Mr. KERNAN, may be inferred from the fact that his nomination was favored by the chiefs of the Canal Ring. The candidate himself has given the earliest possible confirmation of this view by stating in his speech in response to a serenade with which he was honored the other night by his admirers in Utica, that he was pledged to "reform in the State administration *if* there be anything which needs it." Compare this with the emphatic declaration of Gen. DIX and draw your own conclusions: "The Convention but gave voice to the wishes of all men in the State, without regard to party, who desire a thorough reform and honest administration of our State affairs."

It is very evident that any candidate who stands upon a platform which squarely indorses the administration of Gov. HOFFMAN must, necessarily, have a very indifferent claim to the title of a Reformer. The old Tammany gang and their prototypes the Canal Ring, are probably right in the calculation that it would take the judicially-minded Mr. KERNAN his entire term, supposing him to be elected, to make up his mind whether there were really any abuses in the administration of public affairs, in regard to which he ought to take a vigorous stand. They may, at least, calculate with perfect safety that all the influence of the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor will be exerted on their side, whatever the merits of the case may be. A man who has thriven amid the atmosphere of the Albany lobby, who has enjoyed considerable personal influence over Judge BARNARD, and who has been the agent of the most rapacious schemes of one of the most unscrupulous corporations in the country, is a very fitting instrument for the manipulation of Senatorial committees and the setting of points of order in a way adverse to the public interest. What the Democracy thought of CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW in 1865 may be partially learned from the extracts from the *World* given in our columns today. If the *World* and its friends have not found reason to change their opinions about Mr. DEPEW—and they never said they had—he is a "swindler," a "bold, arrant cheat," and a good deal more to the same purpose. They may rejoin that they have nominated him precisely because of these useful qualifications, and the fact that he has become a Democratic candidate instead of a Republican one may form an excuse for not carrying out the *World's* threat about the amiable intentions of "the unwashed" in regard to "Census" DEPEW. In any case, to claim the title of Reformer for such a man is calculated to make people laugh. A representative German remarked, at a Democratic meeting on Saturday: "He would not cast his vote for CHAUNCEY DEPEW for Lieutenant-Governor. The latter had fought him, and other good citizens, too hard on the 'sink the track and arch it over' business." Just so, and whenever the interests of Commodore VANDERBILT are placed on one side and those of the people on the other, nobody has any doubt as to where the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor will be found.

The Logic of Figures.

It is a favorite amusement of the arithmetic men, which the *World* and *Tribune* keep, having borrowed them for the campaign from some wandering tribe of (Tammany) Indians, to show how small a percentage of votes need to be changed, as compared with the vote of 1868, to defeat GRANT. They say the total vote was 5,716,788, out of which GRANT had a majority of only 309,588, which was 5.42 per cent. of the whole. Now, they say, change only 154,794 from one side to the other and you elect GREELEY. Even the arithmetic men are too wise to deceive themselves by such shallow pretense, but they obviously mean to deceive others. If we elected the President by an aggregate popular vote, and not by the vote of the several States in the Electoral College, this figuring would be all right. But a minute's reflection will show that under the system which exists no account should be taken of any change in those States which cast their electoral votes for SEYMOUR in 1868. There may be in those a change of even fifty per cent. in favor of the Sage, and yet that would not affect the result or defeat GRANT. The only question is, what change adverse to GRANT in the States which voted for him in 1868 will now defeat him. If we take these States in the aggregate we shall find the following result: Georgia, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, New-York and Oregon voted for SEYMOUR, and gave him an aggregate majority of 204,410. Deducting them, GRANT'S aggregate majority in the remaining States was 513,998, or about nine per cent. of the aggregate vote. It would therefore require a change of 256,999 votes, or four and a half per cent. from GRANT to GREELEY, distributed equally throughout these States, to defeat the former. But if, as is the only fair way, we follow the matter into each State, we find that in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin, casting 149 electoral votes, the majorities for GRANT were, in 1868, in round numbers, from ten to sixty per cent. of the whole vote, and that in these States there must be a change of from five to thirty per cent. to transfer them to GREELEY. In States casting ninety-two electoral votes the majority was over fifteen per cent., and the change there must be over seven and a half per cent., and in States casting sixty-five electoral votes the majority was twenty per cent. and over, and the change must be over ten per cent. In Ohio, North Carolina, and Arkansas, casting thirty-eight electoral votes, the majority was from seven to ten per cent., and the change must be from three and a half to five per cent., while in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut and Alabama, casting sixty electoral votes, the majority was from four and a half to three per cent., and in California, with six electoral votes, it was only one-half of one per cent.

These figures are, after all, more curious than useful, for so far we get no indications that the change from GRANT to GREELEY amounts in the aggregate to any per cent. at all.

The Neutrals in the Campaign.

No man can be neutral in the present campaign. Every vote withheld from a candidate is one vote less for the opposing candidate to overcome. And, apart from this fact, which alone settles the question, every man's views and opinions influence those of his associates, and it is mere absurdity to affect to refrain from extending his influence by the casting of a vote.

Moreover, to our mind, there are solid reasons why no intelligent man should be willing to shirk his duty in this canvass. If the political coalition entered into at Cincinnati and Baltimore is to succeed, it ought not to do so without the opposition of all fair-minded and sensible men. If Baltimore is to be held up to future politicians as a specimen of what can be done without principles, without political conscience, in defiance of common sense, and by the use of sheer defiant impudence, the effect on the welfare of republican government is something we don't like to think of. Now, whether the Baltimore bargain shall prove profitable or not, is a question for individual voters to answer. They are the only ones who can answer it, and each must do his part. It will do no good hereafter, when the evils to which insincerity and unscrupulous ambition give birth are upon us, to say that in 1872, politics had already become so corrupt as to drive decent men away. It will be time then to remember with bitterness that when the vile growth might have been cut down, or at least pruned, indifference allowed it to go on and increase.

Certainly nothing is lacking in the present condition of politics to engage the active sympathy of those who have stood by the Republican Party in the last twelve years. In a measure, everything the party has struggled for is at stake, except the total destruction of slavery. The principle of the supremacy of the Federal Union is involved, because one of the parties in the contest includes all but a minute fraction of the secessionists of the country who *believe* in secession as a doctrine, and it is led by a man who also believed in it in 1860 and 1861. If it is said that the issue is settled forever, we invite attention to the fact that the secession of 1861 originated in a party which for thirty years previous had also been composed of secessionists, headed by complaisant Northerners.

The establishment of equal political and civil rights is certainly at stake. Messrs. GREELEY and SUMNER say these rights are secured by the Democrats recognizing them. But the question is not one of recognizing, but of heartily respecting them. Democrats with GREELEY in the White House will be no more inclined to do the latter than they were with JOHNSON there. They are thoroughly hostile to negro equality in every shape. They don't believe in it. They regard it as bad in policy, unconstitutionally secured, and an outrage on the Southern States. It is true they do not now profess these views; but neither do they deny them, and less than a year ago they did profess and urge them. Ask any honest Democrat if he does not still entertain them, and he will answer yes as a matter of course. Certainly those who are convinced of the justice and necessity of equal rights for all in this counry, ought to help by their votes to decide that the preservation and sure establishment of these rights be left in the hands of those who believe in them, in the right to sustain them and in cassing the laws required for that purpose.

Equally with these great issues is involved the not less important one of administrative reform. We have no hesitation in saying that nine-tenths of the men who are intelligently interested in the administrative reforms thus far broached, are in the Republican Party, and that nine-tenths of the men who utterly repudiate any principle whatever in politics, and believe in the subordinating everything to selfish ends, are in the opposition. On the one hand we have President GRANT, who has done more and more practically for civil service reform than any previous President, since the service needed reforming. With the President are a great many earnest men who will sustain him in pushing this reform to its utmost practical limits. On the other hand, we have Mr. GREELEY, who knows little and cares less about civil service reform, who has always been a partisan politician, and who is now nominated by his political opponents to enable them to regain power, and on the distinct pledge that he will distribute the offices proportionately among them. Is there any room for doubt as to the party with which civil service reform would stand the best chance?

Dirt in Philadelphia.

The recent Grand Jury presentment in Philadelphia, is by no means complimentary to the cleanliness of that city. They say that the streets, had it not been for the heavy showers there this Summer, would have been perfectly filthy. Their statements on this subject contain no new information to the inhabitants of the Quaker City, though it was their duty to bring the matter officially to the attention of the Court, and they deserve great credit for the fearless and unequivocal manner in which they have represented the facts in the case. Philadelphia has for many years been an exceedingly dirty city. We do not say how it has compared in this respect with New-York. The question is one which we have frequently heard discussed; but as there seems to be an honest difference of opinion among candid and unprejudiced men in regard to it, we do not wish to take the responsibility of giving a decision upon so nice and delicate a point. As a general rule, we have found that a man who had seen much of both places was apt to consider that one the dirtier which he had last visited. But whatever may be true in reference to this comparison, it is certain that the streets of Philadelphia are abominably, unwholesomely, disgracefully, odoriferously, and, we fear, increasingly dirty. To this fact no part of the city forms any exception. Not only in the courts and alleys, where are the abodes of the wretched and degraded, but in the very finest parts of West Walnut and Spruce streets, the truth would—especially if the weather were warm—be evident to any one with at all sensitive olfactory apparatus, in the middle of the darkest night. After a succession of violent rains, things are sometimes a little better for a while; but it is rare, indeed, that the streets show any evidence of an attempt at cleaning by brooms or other artificial agencies.

There was a long series of years when Philadelphia claimed to be the cleanest city in the world. Whether this claim was or was not well founded, there was certainly no inconsiderable force in it. It was for those times, and, in fact, for any times, a remarkably neat city. Indeed, so high was its reputation in this respect, that although at least a quarter of a century has elapsed since it had any claim to this character, there are persons at a distance from it who are still under the impression that it continues to be a model of cleanliness. In one respect there is some truth in this. The very great neatness which was formerly characteristic of the style of living of the people, and was especially observable among the laboring classes, has by no means entirely disappeared. The sidewalks, also, are still scrubbed as vigorously, and the water splashed on Saturday mornings about the feet of pedestrians as remorselessly as ever. But all this only goes as far as the curbstone. Beyond that, the cleanliness of the city is a matter of history. The cleanliness of the roadway of Philadelphia streets, like the glory of Greece and Rome, is all in the past, and the significant "Black your boots, Sir," which meets the ear of the traveler as he walks by the old State-house, has little in it to encourage a hope that that traditional cleanliness will soon be seen again.

The mortality of Philadelphia, especially among children, during the hot weather of the past Summer, was frightful. It was not, it is true, so great, even in proportion to the population, as that of this City; but when we remember how many more of the people in New-York live several families in the same house, and also how much greater our foreign population is, the unwholesome effect of the condition of the streets can scarcely be looked upon as much greater here than it has been there. But however this may be, there can exist no reasonable doubt that hundreds of graves of little children, and not a few of older persons, have been dug in Philadelphia and its neighborhood this Summer, which would not have been opened if the city authorities had done anything like their duty in cleansing the streets. Whether the same state of things will remain to invite a similar mortality next Summer is yet to be seen; but from the presentment of the Grand Jury, it is evident that they, at least, see no indications of even a serious attempt on the part of those who have principal charge of the matter at improving the condition of affairs.

Preaching and Practice.

The Professor of Journalism looked forward, a little while ago, to a certain "needed reform." It was the chief of a number of reforms. In a sense it might be said to include most others in the field to which it related. The "needed reform" in question consists, to use the Professor's own words, "in an increasing sense of responsibility for the printed word;" with which was to come "an increasing sense of the wrong every editor does the whole profession, who permits his press to become the vehicle either for actual slander, or for that reckless trifling with character and that invasion of personal concerns which make so marked a feature of many of our most successful newspapers."

These noble sentiments and prognostications having been thus nobly expressed, the "Professor" proceeded to illustrate them on Monday last by one of the most flagrant and most ill-considered attacks on a private citizen that has ever appeared in a New-York newspaper. If the assault on Mr. HENRY CLEWS printed in the *Tribune* on that day be not at once "a reckless trifling with character," and "an invasion of personal concerns," we know not what is; and the baseness of the act is inexpressibly deepened by its animus, which is neither more nor less than simple anger, because Mr. CLEWS, as a business man, thinks it better for the business interests of the country that Gen. GRANT should be elected President than Mr. GREELEY. More than this, the "Professor" perfectly well knew, before the article in question was published, that Mr. CLEWS was in a position entirely to refute, and, indeed, *had* conclusively refuted, the allegations of the article, in every substantial sense, and the publication was consequently an act of mere wanton malice, which, we do not hesitate to say, suggests neither "a sense of responsibility for the printed word," nor the feelings of a gentleman.

Mr. CLEWS, be it remembered, is a private individual; "not an office-holder, nor a candidate for office"—not a public man, responsible through the tenancy of office. He is not in the position, in a word, of Mr. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, who, as a Senator of the United States, committed, in 1864, an act disgraceful to himself and to his party, but which, the very next day after its contemptible attack on Mr. CLEWS, the *Tribune*, with astounding self-stultification, undertook to defend, and to take us to task for exposing. Now, if Mr. CLEWS had been a United States Senator, and the *Tribune* had not been apprised beforehand, on the best authority, that its charges against him were false, that paper might have been justified in its onslaught of Monday. But, in both these respects, the "Professor" has placed himself ludicrously in the wrong, alike in etiquette and in morals; while his attempted defense of DOOLITTLE is no less weak and inconsistent than his previous attack was unwarranted and malicious.

MINOR TOPICS.

The report of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, giving the expenditures in detail of his Department during the year 1871, exhibits a curious contrast to our own more cumbrous and expensive system of disposing of emigrants arriving at this port. Thus, we find that the total expense of the Quebec agency for the year was $36,263 79. For this sum 37,020 emigrants were relieved and forwarded to their destination, $20,243 91 being expended for transport alone. The Montreal agency assisted 2,719 persons, at a total expense of $8,865 53. The Toronto agency passed 28,591 emigrants, and expended only $614 24; the Kingston agency $1,367 23 on 3,265 persons, and the Hamilton agency $1,473 55 on 1,090. These economical expenditures may perhaps be accounted for when we find one of the agents charging only $30 for expenses incurred during a tour of eighteen days, and another stating, in answer to an inquiry, that his office accommodation is in every way satisfactory.

Now this is carrying matters to an unendurable extreme. Newspapers have already committed innumerable crimes in the way of corrupting the language. We daily meet with the hideous term "collide," while the "reliable" gentleman has persistently carried worthless information to newspaper offices for ten years past, merely for the pleasure of seeing himself alluded to by that infamous epithet. The *World* has been one of the worst offenders in this matter, for it has invented "burgle" and "scuttle," as descriptive of the occupation of the burglar and the scuttler; but a Terre Haute paper has fairly eclipsed it by asserting of persons about to marry that they propose to "nuptiale." Nothing can be worse than this, and forbearance with the author of such base coinage ceases to be a virtue. He deserves to be "nuptialed" in company with the most exasperatory of the strong-minded women, and to perpetually collide during the remainder of his life with marital broom-sticks and kettles of hot water.

The scientific persons who have been attending the meeting of the American Association have made a discovery which greatly delights them. In the course of an excursion on the Upper Mississippi they found a water-lily of the same family as the Egyptian lotos. So enthusiastic was the reception given to this relative of the classic lotos that various scientific persons, with more zeal than judgment, ate largely of its seeds, thereby incurring hideous remorse of stomach, but at the same time enabling them to class themselves hereafter with the dreamy lotophagi. In the opinion of the American lotos-eaters the Mississippi is now almost as interesting as the Nile. You have only to "make believe" that the new water-lily is a genuine lotos, and to consider the work of the mound-builders as the same thing as the pyramids, and you have an American Nile. The *Marchioness* performed a somewhat similar feat in making believe that lemon-peel and water was identical with wine, but her task was an easy one compared with that undertaken by the American Association of Lotos-Eaters.

Holders of property on the East River near Blackwell's Island are laying to their respective souls the flattering unction that, when the obstructions in the channel at Hell Gate are removed, the European steamers will reach the City through the Sound, and establish landing-places and warehouses in the neighborhood of Fiftieth and Sixtieth streets. Now the fallacy of this belief is clearly shown by the fact that the channel in the lower Bay is perfectly safe, while the Sound is a place full of dangers to steam-ships. There is not only the danger of collision, but there are, also, the perils of shoals and sand-bars, and the difficulties of currents and fogs, which will remain, even after the rocks of Hell Gate are removed. There is not the slightest reason why the European steamers should forsake the safe paths of Sandy Hook for the tortuous channels of Hell Gate and the Sound; and those who are building high hopes upon the effect upon commerce of the mining operations at Hallett's Point are doomed to certain disappointment.

The fashion of shooting at street-car conductors which was recently set by a New-York rough, is not calculated to make the conductor's life an enviable one. A much worse thing has, however, befallen a Boston conductor, which, if it is instituted elsewhere, will speedily render the possibility of inducing any man to accept charge of a street-car extremely doubtful. A day or two ago a Boston car was stopped by a young person bearing a child in her arms. She evinced considerable anxiety about the child, and finally, in order to avoid dropping and breaking it, handed it to the conductor to hold until she should have mounted the platform. No sooner was the infant safe in the conductor's arms than the unpleasant young person briskly retreated round the corner, leaving her victim in the possession of an undesirable baby, which it was impossible that that he should properly care for without at the same time neglecting his opportunities for collecting and confiscating fares. If other women with superfluous babies imitate this example, street-cars will inevitably cease to run for want of conductors.

A sale of curious autographs has just now taken place in London which indicates in an interesting manner the comparative value placed on worthies who have passed away. Many of the letters were written by the poet COWPER, and of these one brought £4 13s. GIBBON'S letter predicting the success of BOSWELL'S *Johnson*, brought £5 7s. 6d., while a letter of the Duke of WELLINGTON went for 8s. 6d., and one of GEO. CANNING'S for one shilling. An autograph of SARAH SIDDONS fetched £5 5s., while a letter from the "first gentleman in Europe" to RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN sold for a guinea. Some letters of MENDELSSOHN went for £1 10s., and various theatrical letters, of people even lately deceased, brought high prices. It is remarkable of this sale, which was made by a first-rate London firm, and long advertised, that the letters of military heroes went cheaper than those of statesmen, those of statesmen for less than those of literary celebrities, and that the autographs of famous players and singers, realized, relatively speaking, the best prices of the whole.

The 20th of August was "Forester's Day" at the Sydenham Crystal Palace, and the enormous number of eighty-five thousand persons gathered in the huge glass-house on the occasion. Lord BUCKHURST must have been horrified by what BLONDIN, the great rope-walker did to honor the day, since his exploits appear to have outshone all he ever did before. The gymnast walked a cord five hundred feet long and eighty feet from the ground, in a suit of heavy armor. A high wind was blowing at the time, but in spite of this BLONDIN afterward walked the rope blindfold, walked it in a sack, walked it with his agent on his shoulders, and finally cooked an excellent omelette on the middle of the rope—the quality of his cooking being vouched for by a capital judge, who afterward ate it below. All this is very imposing, and has got M. BLONDIN an immense deal of advertising; but is not his time, like VAN AMBURGH'S, certain to arrive some day, when, in common with the "lion-king," his nerve may fail for an instant, and all these triumphs end in a fatal catastrophe at the last? Who lives will see, we fear, nothing less.

The War Record of Kernan.

Men are judged more by their records than by their professions. Of the record that Francis Kernan has made the Syracuse *Journal* thus speaks: "In those days when treason and loyalty confronted each other for the supremacy, how stood the war record of Francis Kernan? He was one of the most notorious secession sympathizers in this State. When the rebels fired upon Sumter, he was a member of the Legislature of the State of New-York. Then was the time when every citizen, and especially every one who held an official position by the grace of the people, should have given all the influence at his command to the cause of the Union. But the voice of Francis Kernan was raised in denunciation of the measures that were brought forward to facilitate the work of raising the quota of men which the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln required of this State. When Gov. Morgan sent a message to the Assembly, stating that President Lincoln had called for the militia of the several loyal States to aid in suppressing the rebellion, and urging the Legislature to take action which would confer upon the Governor larger discretionary powers to embody and equip a volunteer militia, no word of encouragement came from the lips of Francis Kernan. Subsequently when the Three Million Defense bill, which Mr. Kernan had previously denounced as unconstitutional, came up for final passage in the House, at a time when the country's emergency demanded that every member should be in his seat, Mr. Kernan dodged the vote by absenting himself. During his career in Congress, while the war was being waged, he was known to sympathise with those who were in arms against the Union. Mr. Kernan's record, compared with that of Gen. Dix, is as black to white. The former was a bigoted partisan; the latter was a noble patriot. The former was ready to do anything in his power for party; the latter was ready to do everything he could for country. Mark the contrast!"

TWEED AND GREELEY.

Greeley as a Friend, a Partner of the Ring and a Tobacconist.

We showed some time since that Horace Greeley, the life-long opponent of tobacco, and the honest (?) opponent of corruption, had within a brief period been jointly interested with William M. Tweed and other members of the Ring in an enterprise for manufacturing cigars. We published at that time an attested copy of the certificate of incorporation of "The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association," by which it appeared that Horace Greeley, William M. Tweed, Nathaniel Sands and others, on April 25, 1871, formed themselves into a corporation, with a capital of $175,000, for the purpose of "manufacturing tobacco and cigars by machinery and otherwise, and for manufacturing machinery and utensils for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco and cigars, and for purchasing all the proper stock, tobacco, materials, utensils and machinery for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco, cigars, utensils and machinery, and also for the further purpose of selling the tobacco, cigars, utensils and machinery so to be manufactured as aforesaid." As soon as we published this certificate Mr. Greeley's friends set to work to explain it. One journal at the West asserted that Mr. Greeley's name was used without his consent, conveniently overlooking the fact that Mr. Greeley signed and acknowledged before a notary the certificate under which the Company was formed, that he was made one of the nine trustees of the Company, and that he attended meetings of the trustees. Another journal said that all there was of it was that Greeley lent his name to oblige a friend, but had no real interest in the Company, an excuse which makes Mr. Greeley a sort of confidence operator, and which, if true, would entitle him to the name of Decoy Greeley. Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, having, in a speech recently, referred to the fact that Greeley "was in partnership with Tweed in the tobacco business," the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in an article headed "A Lie Out of Whole Cloth," boldly says:

"We cannot believe that Judge Hoadly would knowingly state that which he knew to be false, but in this instance his strong prejudices against Greeley have induced him to make an accusation without the least evidence to support it. He is therefore amenable to the bar of public opinion for carelessness and recklessness in statement which is nearly as bad as the coinage of a lie. Mr. Greeley was never in the tobacco business with Mr. Tweed or any other person. The charge is a lie out of whole cloth. Judge Hoadly owes it to his self-respect to make the *amende honorable* to those he has sought to mislead."

We have made some inquiry to see what the facts are and where the lie is, and whether it is made out of Greeley cloth. Fortunately, owing to a double litigation in which the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association has been involved, the facts are the subject of judicial proof. Mr. Greeley not only signed the certificate of incorporation with Tweed and Sands, and became and acted as a trustee, but he subscribed for $5,000 of its stock. Indeed, more than one of the stockholders has assured us that they became such largely upon the faith of Mr. Greeley's name and influence, supposing that he was investing his money with them, and had a like interest with them. Since they have learned that though Mr. Greeley put down his name for $5,000 of the stock, he never paid a cent for it, and never intended to pay, they are somewhat indignant, and do not estimate very highly his qualities for the Presidency. One of the stockholders, in a letter before us, writes:

"It was largely on the strength of his subscription that I and many others subscribed and paid in our money for the stock at par, while Greeley never paid a penny for his stock, and, it seems, never intended to. Nothing but the fortunate occurrence of the Reform movement ever saved the Company from the clutches of Greeley and the Ring."

The Company was got up largely through one Charles C. Yeaton, who derived his influence chiefly from the fact that he was a pet of Greeley's. After the Company got well under way, and its elegant quarters in Warren-street had been fitted up with the comfortable chair for Mr. Greeley to sleep in, Mr. Yeaton began to make claims upon the Company which they could not recognize. They then bethought themselves to inquire what manner of man Mr. Greeley's friend Yeaton was. They soon found that he stood recorded on the judicial records of the State as a boarding-house swindler who contracted debts on false pretenses, who had been an inmate of Ludlow-street Jail, and whose character was shown by numerous affidavits to be utterly worthless. After a time the officers of the Company heard rumors that some proceedings were to be taken against the Company, through the Ring Attorney-General, and that Mr. Tweed was in the scheme. They therefore took the precaution of applying at the Attorney-General's office, in Albany, and were informed that nothing of the kind had been done. Immediately after this they were astonished to receive papers on an action commenced by the Attorney-General, entitled "The People on the relation of Albert H. Yeaton (a brother of Charles C. Yeaton) against the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association and certain individual directors," with a notice of a motion to be made before Judge Cardozo for the appointment of a receiver. This combination of names—Tweed as mover, Cardozo as Judge, and H. R. Meade, W. O. Bartlett, and Gratz Nathan as attorneys—showed them that they were in the hands of the Philistines. Without following minutely the chronology, it is sufficient to say that it soon appeared that, in the language of the Deputy Attorney-General, the action had been commenced at the request of "Mr. Tweed and friends." Mr. Tweed, too, was reported to have been one of the bondsmen. It was also reported that Mr. Greeley was another, but as, when examination was made, no bond whatever could be found, this report may be, so far as Mr. Greeley is concerned, untrue. The action was brought by Yeaton, as a stockholder and creditor, and was founded on the allegation that a certificate had been filed that the capital stock had all been paid up in cash, when in fact it had been in part issued for the purchase of patents. Prior to the commencement of the action Mr. Tweed and Mr. Greeley are alleged to have assigned their stock to Yeaton; and Mr. Tweed gave Yeaton a letter to the Attorney-General, desiring that the suit be commenced. The Company, confident that, under the circumstances, they would not get justice before Cordozo, set to work while delaying the hearing and decision of the motion for a receiver, to placate Mr. Tweed, whom they supposed at that time to be the only "power behind the throne" in the case. They first gave a retainer to a lawyer who, it was supposed, could influence Cardozo, and then paid $250 to a friend of Tweed's to procure them the inestimable privilege of an interview with "the Boss." As the result of this interview, they arranged to buy Tweed's stock, and paid him par and interest, amounting to something over $11,000. They then took from him a letter to Yeaton to deliver the stock, and another to the Attorney-General, requesting that his (Tweed's) name should be taken off the bond. They supposed that they had practically got rid of the suit. They, however, knew that Mr. Greeley was a friend of Yea-

ton's, and thought it best to see him. Arming themselves with the judicial proofs of Yeaton's character, several of the trustees procured an interview with Mr. Greeley. What then occurred we state in the sworn language of one of the witnesses, taken in the litigation to which we have referred:

"We accordingly met with the directors and had a long interview with Mr. Greeley; and on the part of Mr. Charles C. Yeaton, his friend, Mr. Greeley said to us in substance that we should get rid of this suit by settling with Yeaton, to which it was replied that the Company knew of no claim that Mr. Yeaton had, or preferred or claimed to have, against the Company. It was also said that Mr. Yeaton would at that time be a difficult man to find, as there were orders of arrest out for him, and in the course of the conversation Mr. Greeley said, 'I could find him within half an hour.' Well, the directors refused to pay Yeaton anything for the purpose of having this suit stopped—didn't recognise any justice in the claim. Mr. Greeley left, saying he was sorry that we were going to have a litigation.

It was understood the stock of Mr. Tweed and Mr. Greeley had been assigned to Mr. Yeaton. I think there is no question but that at the interview with Mr. Greeley, at which a number of the directors were present, he was championing the cause of Yeaton. He said he could stop that litigation if we could settle with Yeaton, and he could produce Yeaton within half an hour. In that interview with Mr. Greeley he said he wanted the Company to settle with Yeaton. We asked him what he wanted to settle. He didn't state anything specifically to the directors. Yeaton put forward no claims against the Company that we knew of. I speak of Chas. C. Yeaton. Mr. Greeley said that the Company had treated Yeaton badly. * * * When Mr. Greeley talked about settling with Mr. Yeaton he would not go into details. He was asked to state what Yeaton's claims were. * * * Mr. Meade did not, I think, at any time name any reasonable sum for which Yeaton would retire from the case. He did name a sum. I went down to see Mr. Meade; went down at the request of some of the directors. He mentioned taking Yeaton's stock, $2,500 worth, at par; Greeley's $5,000, and payment of counsel fees to Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Courtney, and I think at the first interview he spoke of some further settlement with Yeaton. He had some claims, or enumerated certain contracts, certain liabilities for which he attempted to hold the Company."

It is well to note here the shrewdness of the game that was being played. Mr. Greeley had not the effrontery to propose that his fellow-directors should pay him $5,000 for the stock which he had managed to get gratuitously, but he told them they must arrange with Yeaton. Yeaton's lawyer, Meade, tells them to pay Greeley.

Mr. Greeley was right, for the litigation went on, and within a week after they had refused to pay Meade the Company learned that Judge Cardozo, after having held the motion for a receiver under advisement for nearly three months, had suddenly granted it. The Company, however, had "another string to its bow." Nathaniel Sands' relations with the Ring had enabled him to get an anchor to the windward. He at first set to work to get a favorable decision, and failing in that, to secure a promise from Judge Barnard, that if Cardozo granted the motion for a receiver he, Barnard, would at once grant a stay. How this promise was obtained and carried out is best stated in the language of one of the witnesses referred to. The witness says: "It did not seem necessary in these consultations with Mr. Sands, for some time, to do anything. He spoke so confidently of a favorable decision, and he instructed me not to do anything. He had been informed, he told me, that Judge Cardozo would decide the case in our favor. He told me that Mr. Connolly—Richard B. Connolly—had informed him so, stating that he had seen Judge Cardozo and had a talk with him on this subject." Another witness testifying to the period after Judge Cardozo had granted the motion for a receiver says, "I went over and saw Mr. Sands, and he asked me what should be done; I told him that the proper course was to get a stay. I went over to the office and prepared the papers for a stay, and came back to Mr. Sands' office, and he told me that Judge Barnard was coming in there presently. Judge Barnard came in; the order appointing the receiver hadn't been entered at that time, and Mr. Sands told me when the order was entered that Judge Barnard would probably grant a stay, and when the order was entered I went and saw Judge Barnard, and he granted the stay." While the stay was being obtained the Company barred its doors to prevent the receiver from getting into possession. Knowing that Francis M. Bixby was the receiver, they rightly concluded that Gratz Nathan—the same Gratz whom the *Tribune* has been so ostentatiously, and, as it now appears, so hypocritically abusing—would be his counsel, and they served upon him the papers issued by Judge Barnard.

It would probably have been, even then, possible for Mr. Greeley to succeed, and to force the Company to pay the unjust claims of his friend Yeaton, and to buy his five thousand dollars of stock which he had subscribed for, but for which he had never paid one cent, had it not been that, just at this time, a letter from the Deputy Attorney-General fell into the hands of the counsel of the Company, armed with which they proceeded to seek an interview with Attorney-General Champlain, who was then running for re-election. Its contents were such that, in view of the reform sentiment then developed, the Ring Attorney-General was glad to give a stipulation discontinuing all proceedings against the Company—only exacting a proviso that the order to that effect should not be entered or made public till the day after the election. Mr. Greeley, therefore, like the negro who fell in the mud before the man whom he wrongly supposed to be Wesley, "dirtied himself for nothing," and the only result of the raid was that Tweed sold his stock, and that the Company was plunged into embarrassment, from which it has not yet fully extricated itself.

We do not desire to add one word to these facts, except to recapitulate them. It is shown that Greeley went into the tobacco manufacturing business with Tweed and Sands; that he pretended to subscribe for $5,000 of that stock, while in fact he was only a decoy; that he acted as trustee of the Company; that subsequently Tweed and he, separately, if not in concert, backed Yeaton in a scheme to wind up or black-mail the Company through the scoundrelly instrumentalities of the Ring Attorney-General, Judge Cardozo, Gratz Nathan, W. O. Bartlett, and others; that Greeley persevered in this after Yeaton's character was exposed to him, and the natural effect of the proceeding on the Company was shown, insisting that they must settle with Yeaton or they would have trouble, and that settling with Yeaton meant buying Greeley's stock, and that it was only a happy accident, and the strength of the reform movement, which prevented that trouble from being fatal to the Company.

In view of these facts, we suggest that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* owes an apology to Judge Hoadley; that the Professor of Journalism modify his denunciations as to the effect of a partnership with Tweed, and that honest voters reflect what sort of man is urged upon their support for President.

Political Conventions.

The following political conventions are to be held this week:

Tuesday, Sept. 10—Delaware Republican State Convention, in Georgetown, Sussex County.
Wednesday, Sept. 11—Kansas Democratic State Convention, in Topeka.
Wednesday—National Convention of colored supporters of Greeley, in Indianapolis, Ind.
Wednesday—Maryland Democratic State Convention, in Baltimore.
Wednesday—New-Jersey Democratic State Convention, in Trenton.
Wednesday—New-Hampshire Greeleyite Convention, in Concord.

KERNAN AND DEPEW.

The New-York Herald Forsakes the Sinking Ship—A Reluctant Testimony to the Force of Public Sentiment.

From the New-York Herald, Sept. 7.

The important place at the head of the ticket, the Governorship, had long since been conceded to the Democracy, as the major part of what they would get in exchange for their support of the Cincinnati nominees. This was natural, as the strength of the "unterrified" was assured, while the New-York Liberals were among the shades of the "unknown quantities." But this rendering up of the first place on the fusion State ticket, if it recognized Democratic numbers, at the same time imposed a responsibility upon that party never apparently comprehended by them. This tribute to their power seems to have been accepted by them in the short-sighted spirit of an ordinary "divide" between traders; as something that, being their own property, they could do what they pleased with. This appearance of political myopy cannot be excused on the ground that the partition of the slate was unexpected as far as regards the Governorship, for, whatever difficulty may have existed up to the last moment over the minor places on the ticket, that was conceded to them from the start. As if additionally to warn them of the necessity of an iron-clad nomination, the ticket made up by the Republicans at Utica with Gen. John A. Dix at its head was daily exhibiting its strength under their very eyes. They had, furthermore, to consider the fact that last year's overturning of the corrupt Tammany Ring in New-York City had lost the State to the Democracy, and a tyro in politics should know that possession is nine points out of ten in the possessor's favor. All this was lost upon them, and they set about their nomination as if they were building a party edifice without windows and with only a back door; they left no opening in front for any one outside of the Democracy to creep in, but just space enough to allow any one in the edifice to walk out. Such, in effect, is Thursday's nomination of Francis Kernan, of Utica, for Governor.

It is not our purpose to breathe a word against that cultivated gentleman's private character; but his record politically is that of an extreme Democrat, and, however fit to represent the coalition ticket of Baltimore and Cincinnati in a general sense, he is not calculated to attract a single Republican vote from the party led by Gen. Dix. Added to this record is the fact of his known strong religious views and the consequent danger citizens as deeply rooted in other creeds would apprehend from his elevation to the Gubernatorial chair. It may be lamentable that a question of religious opinion should weigh in a canvass; but that it does weigh cannot be denied. The principal danger feared in this direction, outside of the very stupid objection to his religion generally, is that the public-school system might suffer through his possible endorsement of sectarian appropriations. His friends already hasten to allay this latter "bogey;" but where so much apology is necessary, Republicans, with a strong State ticket of their own and a man after their own choosing at its head, will conclude to risk nothing by going over to their old political foe. What, however, is more to the point, is that this matter will tend to lose him as many votes in his own party as the best man they could name would be likely to draw from the opposition. It makes a very bad showing for the election in November, and we expect to see it thoroughly ventilated before many days.

Respecting the Lieutenant-Governorship, which was given to the Liberals after they had struggled unsuccessfully for the Congressman at large, the same myopic course was followed. * * * The nomination would appear to have been made rather in defiance of this popular feeling than in ignorance of it. It was "cut and dried" in the first place, and bore traces of such handiwork as Senator Fenton, the master of the Convention, has been wont to exhibit. It was made on the calculations that the railways of the State would roll their serpentine coils around the voters and force them to the feet of the Liberal candidates. That an outcry sufficient to alarm all rural voters, Republican and Democrat, will be raised against this glaring plot we have no doubt. The election of last year, if it did not achieve in the country what it did in the city, certainly prepared for the overthrow this year at the polls of all conspirators who pretend to the control of thousands of votes that can be used to promote the selfish ends of great corporations in the Legislature. Hence the nomination of Mr. Depew was a blind one. It has not a trace of enthusiasm in it for Democrats anywhere, and will produce a feeling the very reverse in the friends of reliable government everywhere.

With these two names of Kernan and Depew as the net result of the combination conventions at Syracuse, we have no hesitation in saying that the failure of the Bourbons at Louisville is inconsiderable compared with it. * * It will damage the cause of Liberal Republicanism in New-York more than the loss of twenty Vermonts or Maines. They have in these nominations belittled their movement, and by a mixture of ignorance and recklessness paved the way for the success of the regular Republican State ticket in November, thus giving a great State to the Administration which they might possibly have secured for their own candidates to the Presidency.

WHENCE THIS CHANGE.

What the Democracy Thought of Chauncey M. Depew in 1865—Good Doctrine for Democratic Voters in 1872—Why This Extra Dose of Greeley Crow?

A HAPPY CHOICE.
New-York World, Sept. 6, 1872.

Chauncey M. Depew, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is an excellent contribution to the ticket by the Liberal Republicans. He is a man of integrity, talents and character, (*etc.*) thoroughly conversant with State affairs, having been Secretary of State in President Lincoln's time.

And here is what the *World* thought of the Secretary of State "in President Lincoln's time." What changed its opinion?

THE CENSUS "JUST ONCE."
New-York World, Aug. 19, 1865.

* * * There is an easy way for Mr. Depew to set himself right with the people of New-York. Let him accept Mr. Tweed's offer to have the census retaken in some of the disputed Wards by the Board of Supervisors. If the count proves correct we shall honestly own up our mistake; but if he declines to submit to this test, which was first proposed by the *Tribune*, at his inspiration, then we shall certainly not only hold him guilty of deliberate fraud upon the Metropolis, but will even believe that the *Post* and the *Tribune* were privy to it.

THE CENSUS OF BROOKLYN.
New-York World, Aug. 21, 1865.

The editors of the *Tribune* and *Post* would do well to put on their spectacles and read the figures we give elsewhere touching the census of Kings County. After having done so they will doubtless write another elaborate puff of Secretary Depew—his political probity, executiveness, &c. He will need a vast deal of puffing to keep himself and his swindling census from very general and very hearty contempt.

THE TRIBUNE AS A STATISTICIAN.
New-York World, Aug. 23, 1865.

* * * It is patent to every person with intelligence enough to be entitled to an opinion, that Secretary Depew's census is a bold, arrant cheat, intended to swindle this part of the State out of its due weight in the Legislature. The wriggling subterfuges of the *Tribune* only serve to make the fraud more apparent.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE CENSUS AGAIN.
New-York World, Aug. 30, 1865.

Mr. Depew, it must be remembered, is Secretary today by the purest accident; for, overwhelmingly beaten in the Republican State Convention, he became a candidate only when the gentleman selected declined to run. His nomination was effected in secret conclave of a dozen wire-pullers, and the party to which he belonged had no direct voice in the matter. Should his name be again presented to the people this census record will be enough to bring his career to an untimely end.

SECRETARY DEPEW'S CENSUS.
New-York World, Sept. 6, 1865.

* * * Depew tacitly acknowledges that his enumerators were a set of botches; but he pleads defects in the law. * * * Now, it is a rather curious circumstance that this singular law, which gives us worthless enumerators—no official responsibility—insures an abortive census, and which does not admit of correction, *was drawn by Secretary Depew himself, and passed the last Legislature as it came from his office.* We dare him or any of his friends to deny this statement. * * * The inference is inevitable that the whole thing is a deliberate political swindle.

The italics are the *World's*.

New-York World, Sept. 7, 1865.

We only hope the Republicans will renominate this man for Secretary of State. If they do, we will show them that New-York City has as many Democratic voters as ever, notwithstanding the reported diminution of our population. * * * There has been no carping or blustering about this matter, but a great deal of honest indignation among the people of all parties, which will manifest itself at the polls if the Republican Party dare put Mr. Depew up as a candidate for re-election this Fall.

THE CENSUS AND THE DICTIONARY.
New-York World, Sept. 11, 1865.

A correspondent suggests the following for the next edition of Webster's or Worcester's "unabridged:"

Depewism.—Definition: Any unexplainable depopulation of a town or village; sudden desertion of a neighborhood, as by means of cholera, without symptoms that can be detected; falling off of inhabitants in any locality.

Origin.—In 1865, the time of the great census swindle. One Depew, whose name is now only known in connection with that census, was then a Secretary of the State of New-York.

THE OHIO DISASTER.

Some Further Particulars—List of Killed and Wounded—Suppression of the Details.

It proves very difficult to obtain accurate details respecting the railroad disaster at Independence, Ohio, on Thursday evening last, but it is shown that eight or ten passengers were killed and a very large number seriously injured. The disaster was caused by a collision, which occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening, at the point named, on the Lake Erie Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between an excursion-train returning from the State Fair at Mansfield and the regular express-train bound north. A telegram to the Chicago *Post*, sent from Mansfield, Friday, says:

"The railroad officials are very reticent, and the full extent of the accident will not be known until the Superintendent reports officially, or until some parties return who have gone to the scene of the disaster. The distance from here is eighteen miles, and trains have been interrupted until noon today, when the track was reported clear. So it is likely the whole story will soon be heard from passengers. A gentleman who visited the wreck last night says he saw eight dead bodies and at least seventy wounded persons, many of them seriously. The collision took place at the switch just north of Independence. The wrecked engine and trains are said to be a terrible sight, and as near as can be ascertained the collision was occasioned by a misconstruction or neglect of a telegraph order on the part of the conductor of the up-train, named Fitzpatrick."

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The list of the killed and those seriously injured is published by the Springfield (Ohio) *Advertiser*, and is as follows:

Killed—Beach Harris, Louisville, Ohio; Jas. Shields, Hunt's Station, Ohio; Chuzzleworth Scott, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Geo. Blystone, (boy,) and Eddy White, Independence, Ohio.

Wounded—Isaac Smith, Mount Vernon, Ohio; William Hatfield, Hartford, Ohio; Wm. Jasper and lady, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. Adams, Pulaskiville; Chas. Lee, Fredericktown; Jos. Aunget, Independence, Ohio; H. McClincken, Fredericktown, Ohio; Wm. Messeon, Columbus, Ohio; Eliza D. Francis, Belleville, Ohio; Franklin McMorris, Centerville, Ohio; Charles Wise, Newark, Ohio; A. E. Penny, Newark, Ohio; Joseph Snyder, Pataskala, Ohio; Harry Martin, Mount Vernon; James Rowe, Locke, Ohio; Wakefield Ramsey, Independence, Ohio; Thomas Henderson, Lancaster, Ohio; J. S. Stout, Mount Vernon, Ohio; J. A. Adams, Zanesville, Ohio; L. N. Stump, Claypool, Ohio; Daniel Hatton, Zanesville, Ohio; Wm. McLaughlin, Louisville, Ohio; Wm. Lambert, Independence, Ohio; John Scully, Mount Vernon, Ohio; E. W. Randall, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Andrew McClellan, Independence, Ohio, and Robert B. Blackburn, Toledo, Ohio.

DEFENSE OF THE CONDUCTOR.

Some explanatory statements are made by the correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, who also writes from Mansfield under date of Friday, Sept. 6. He says: "Your correspondent has received from Drs. Mitchell and Keys, the surgeons who have this evening returned from the scene of the railroad disaster, information that up to the time of their leaving, 4 P. M., eight were dead and two more were dying as they left. Several cannot live. The wounded are nearly all dangerously injured, their legs and arms being broken. The story circulated here today that the accident was caused by disobedience of orders by Conductor Patrick, and that he had fled to prevent his arrest, is false. The regular passing point of the trains was at Independence, and on Patrick's arrival there with his express-train north, he found the down excursion-train behind time, but a dispatch there waiting for him, saying that the track was clear to Belleville, and to run to that place. He and his engineer debated as to whether they would remain or obey the order and go on, and finally concluded to obey the order. He had not gone half a mile when the collision occurred. The express-train was a total wreck, and the cars of the down-train were jammed into each other. There were thirteen cars of the down-train, with over 900 passengers on board. Conductor Patrick is one of the most careful conductors on any road, and has run on this road for the past twenty-one years. He, as well as all others of the railroad officials, were upon the ground all of last night and today caring for the dying and wounded."

MEXICO.

Destruction of the Hall of Congress in the Capital of the Republic.

From the Two Republics, Aug. 24.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Thursday a fire broke out in the Hall of Deputies, caused, as it is stated, by the carelessness of some carpenters who were at work upon the building. Prompt measures were immediately adopted for the removal of the ammunition, which was stored in great quantities near the locality of the fire. The engines were brought to the spot, but, from the inefficiency of the men who worked them, and the insufficiency of the necessary arrangements, could not be brought into use for an hour after their arrival. Soldiers were sent from the different garrisons, who immediately commenced the removal of the archives of Congress, and of some of the offices. The Minister of Fomento, the engineers Vera and Beltran, and many of the Deputies, also a large number of citizens, hastened to the spot and assisted in arresting the devouring element. The Congressional archives were saved, but everything else was destroyed, including the magnificent chandelier, which alone cost $10,000. The estimated loss is between $200,000 and $300,000. With all this loss, the country is benefitted by the removal of a standing reproach on republican institutions, and the character of Mexico as a republican country. We refer to the circumstance that, in the fury of the fiery King, the hall of the people's representatives has been removed from within the walls of the Executive Palace. It should never have been in that locality; there was an incompatibility in the fact which struck with surprise every Republican upon sight. The genius of Republicanism prompts a wide separation between the Executive and Legislative Departments, to insure independent action. In Mexico we have witnessed with feelings of mortification, Congress deliberating within the precincts of the Executive Palace, while it is garrisoned with troops, and its doorways and corridors are guarded by military (dragoons;) and every member in approaching his seat as a representative of the people was compelled to pass between a file of bayonets. This we witnessed with mortification; to us it looked like a burlesque on free institutions; and we entertain the liveliest hopes that since Mexico has so handsomely wheeled into line with her sister republics, that this sight will never be witnessed again. Thanks to the vengeance of the fiery king, Congress Hall has been extinguished from among the features of the olden time. The respectable body that were wont to legislate under the frowning visage of the god of war, will have to deliberate elsewhere, and it is to be hoped that ere their next session is completed they will adopt measures for the erection of a Congressional Building, separate and distinct from the Executive Palace and its garrisons. The jealous Republicans at Washington have required their Executive and Legislative departments to be a mile apart.

Franking and Free Tribunes.

From the Times of Yesterday.

The Greeleyite organ the other day laid down the law about the franking privilege after this fashion: "Senators and Representatives are prohibited by law from sending any free matter through the mails, except their own correspondence, the proceedings and debates in Congress, and public documents printed by order of Congress." Therefore, it was argued, all parties to the franking of matter not coming under any of the above designations "are concerned in a conspiracy to swindle the Government." So much for theory. We showed the other day how far the practice sanctioned by the *Tribune* falls short of this. We reprinted a circular signed by A. K. McClure, which was being scattered broadcast over Pennsylvania, and which accompanied copies of the *Weekly Tribune*, which were being gratuitously circulated over that State. The circulars are unquestionably sent out under the frank of Sam. J. Randall, for we have received from correspondents envelopes in which they were inclosed, bearing the real or forged signature of the Representative from the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Of this fact the *Tribune* was perfectly aware, and this is the way in which it affects to meet our accusation: "Not a copy of the *Tribune* has ever been sent from *this office* under the frank of Mr. Randall." We never said there had, nor, for that matter, that the circulars had been sent from the *Tribune* office either. But the latter, at least, have been franked by thousands in Philadelphia, with the full knowledge and consent of the *Tribune*. What are we to think, then, of the sneaking disingenuousness of a paper that first snivels over what it calls "a conspiracy to swindle the Government," at the very moment when it is engaged in aiding and abetting precisely similar practices, and which, after being confronted with proofs of its hypocrisy, grounds its defense on a quibble as contemptible as its original affectation of virtue!

Utah Delegation to the Soldiers' Convention—Indian Troubles Settled.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 8.—The following leading citizens have been appointed delegates to the Pittsburg Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention: Gen. R. Maxwell, Col. W. M. Johns, Capt. T. H. Bates, E. A. Seabrake, and Major A. K. Smith. Gen. Morrow telegraphs that the Indian troubles are virtually settled, and the troops are all returning.

DEDICATORY SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. Scudder's Iron Church in Brooklyn—An Immense Congregation—Sermon Last Evening by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New-York.

The new Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, was opened for public worship yesterday. In the evening there was an interesting dedicatory service, in which the pastor, Rev. Henry Martyn Scudder, Rev. Dr. Wm. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle; Rev. Drs. Waterbury, Budington and Hutchins, of Brooklyn; Rev. Wm. H. Scudder, D. D., of Vellore, India; Rev. Joseph Scudder, D. D., of Glenham, N. Y.; and Father Gleason took part. Long before the exercises began, over 6,000 people assembled within the building, and about a thousand gathered outside unable to obtain admission. Rev. Dr. Taylor preached the sermon, taking his text from the eighteenth chapter of Matthew, twentieth verse: "For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."

Good men, said the preacher, in all ages, have been drawn together in the enjoyment of each other's company. So thoroughly does the social element enter into Christian life that Christ not only recognises the naturalness—the propriety of gathering together, but pronounces upon the act a special benediction. There was here, then, the divine charter of social worship. There were some things, it was plain, which were not essential to public worship. The place of meeting, so far as the higher needs of the worshiper were concerned, was of small importance; at the same time it was convenient and decorous that one should be had. Let his hearers beware of supposing that by such services as they were then holding there was imparted to the meeting-place any peculiar sanctity. The building in which they had assembled would be no more sacred after the services than were their daily dwellings. It was only a devout heart that could consecrate anything, and so serve God alike in the shop, the dwelling-house and the special house of prayer. He felt sure that in these modern days there was not needed so much the consecration of churches as of our exchanges, our City streets, our places of business. It was only a relic of the old papacy to consecrate the places where their dead were buried; but it was the grand prerogative of the Christian faith to consecrate the places where their lives were spent. The great essential to public worship was that those who engaged in it should assemble together in the name of Christ, who would strengthen them in every difficulty and support them in every trial. Dr. Taylor continued at considerable length, illustrating his subject at intervals, and bringing home the thoughts arising from the text to the present day and to his audience in a most forcible manner. The formal dedication of the church was then read by the pastor. In the morning he preached his farewell sermon in the old church on Ormond-place, which still belongs to the Central Congregational Church.

The new church is a very ornate structure of iron, built on Spencer-place, between Franklin and Bedford avenues, near Fulton. It cost $85,000—with the furniture and land, $100,000; is 150 feet front by 100 feet in depth, and will seat 2,500 persons. On the right of the front is the main tower, 110 feet in height, surmounted by a pinnacle bearing a golden star. At the tower base is the entrance to the right hall, from which three doors lead to the auditorium. In the centre of the front there is a handsome stained-glass window, below which, and approached by a tiled portico, are the three central entrances. At the extreme left of the building rises another tower, about one-half the height of that on the right, and whose three entrances also lead to the auditorium. The roof is surmounted by a fine cupola. On entering, the ceiling is found to be of a blue color, barred with carved moldings in white and ornamented in gold. The side walls are of rose gray. The form of the room is semi-circular, the pulpit, back of which is the organ, standing at the base. Seats and tables for reporters are stationed in front of the reading-desk.

CENTRAL PARK ON SUNDAY.

Yesterday was what the vulgar call a sweltering hot day. The sun, which had been of late somewhat shorn of its bright beams, came out in all his pristine strength, and made the good folks of Gotham pant again. It was evident to every one from an early hour that the day was going to be a trying one. So two courses were plainly open to the people—either to stay at home and palliate the dreadful heat by such mild appliances as fans, ice, darkened rooms and the TIMES, or to take heart of grace and flee to regions where the prevailing temperature was modified by local causes. Of those who selected the latter, the Central Park was the chosen spot of refuge for vast numbers who came there at three well-defined epochs. There were some who came very early in the morning, relying on the restaurants for their meals, and breakfasting in delightful style at Mount St. Vincent. Then there were others, mostly families who came later in the forenoon, and who were well provided with baskets full of provender, being on pleasure bent, yet of a frugal mind. After them there was a hiatus of breathing time, until about 4 o'clock, when the young people of the turtle-dove order came to woo under the pleasant green trees, and the servants, having served master and missus their dinner, came to enjoy their Sunday out, and the cheap swells, in imitation fine linen and tawdry purple, came to promenade, like third-rate peacocks, on the Mall. This was when the rush came, and it lasted without intermission until the shades of evening began to gather, and the yellow moon stole coyly into the sky. Then there came a fourth crowd of idiots who had sweltered all day in their houses, and then determined to enjoy the delicious coolness of sundown in the Park.

Could the present authorities have visited the scene yesterday afternoon, at the time of the greatest heat, and have seen the thousands who lay prostrate on the green sward, moving their arms in lazy enjoyment over the cool blades of grass, they would have realized how much happiness a little generous common sense can bestow. There are thousands of children who are growing up to bless Sunday because of its delightful associations in the Central Park. The swings have been unlocked for the juveniles, and for a small fee they can be lords and masters of the merry-go-rounders. And it is a pleasing sweet to these who have counseled such liberty on the Sabbath, that flowers have not been plucked, and that trees have neither been climbed nor broken. The temptation to pluck flowers is not so great as it was, for the flowers have faded almost everywhere. But the Autumn has brought queer pods and strange seeds, and bright berries, all of which are tantalizing to boys. The cultapas have great pods, like Brobdignagian French beans, and the Spanish chestnuts have prickly burs, inclosing edible treasures dear to the boyish heart. But these are respected. So the queer seeds and the berries are not plucked, and hang there to remind the observant eye that the bright Summer days are gone, and that the locks of the year are beginning to be streaked with silver. Here and there one can detect a white strand now. Next month those locks will be completely gray, and then in the next they may be whitened with the falling snow. So passes the splendors of the year.

Letter of Condolence from Mr. Seward to the Family of President Juarez.

Ex-Gov. Seward has addressed the following letter to Don Delfin Sanchez, son-in-law of the late President Juarez:

AUBURN, Aug. 20, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. SANCHEZ—Mr. Frederick Seward and his wife, as well as myself, have been hoping daily for your arrival with Mrs. Sanchez; but I can no longer defer the duty of expressing to her and yourself my condolence in the great bereavement you have sustained. It has been a source of much satisfaction to me that in every circle abroad, as well as in my own country, I was able, with the advantages of personal acquaintance, to bear my testimony to the virtues and genius of your father. It is always sad to part with the great and good whom we love. But our sorrows are mitigated when we have the assurance that they have fulfilled in ample measure their duty to their family, their country and to mankind. Such was the case with both of your eminent and beloved parents. I hope you will do me the favor to make my sympathies known to the members of your family residing in Mexico.

Very sincerely your friend,
WM. H. SEWARD.

Sunday Brawls.

During a bar-room fight at No. 350 Hudson-street the bar-tender, Valentine Bauer, struck George Smith, of No. 25 Clark-street, on the head with a billiard cue, causing a severe wound. Bauer was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct. On being arraigned at Jefferson Market he was held for trial.

William Kelly, twenty-one years old, of No. [illegible] East Twenty-first-street, was attacked by an unknown rough at the corner of Nineteenth-street and Second-avenue and stabbed in the arm.

While passing through Ninth-avenue, near Eighteenth-street, early yesterday morning, Thomas Simpson, thirty-eight years old, of No. 294 West Forty-seventh-street, was assaulted by some unknown ruffians and badly beaten about the head.

Personal.

Count de Montebello, Baron Brin, and Count Swieykowski, of the French Legation, and Gen. James G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Judge John Howse, of Alabama; Hon. R. D. Rawlip, of Ireland, and Col. S. S. Sample, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Capt. Murray, of the steamer Adriatic, is at the Everett House. Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia, and Hon. Oscar Townsend, President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. E. J. Forstall, of New-Orleans, is at the Brevoort House. Hons. A. Buxton and W. Wickham, members of Parliament, England, and Col. John Knapp, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. W. W. Kirkland, of Georgia, and Hon. W. C. Alexander, of Princeton, are at the St. James Hotel.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where clear weather has prevailed, except Florida, whence areas of rain have been reported; clear weather has continued from Massachusetts to Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky; cloudy weather and areas of rain have prevailed from Maine westward, over the lower lake region and thence to Missouri and Nebraska.

The temperature has fallen from Vermont to Northern Ohio and Michigan, and thence to the Upper Mississippi.

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly to westerly winds for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, with clear weather except along the Gulf coast, where southerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather, and areas of rain are probable. Generally clear weather during the day from Virginia to south-eastern New-York, with winds gradually shifting to southerly and easterly; westerly to northerly winds and clear and clearing weather for New-England; easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and areas of rain for the lower lake region, and thence to Missouri and the north-west. The midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas and Upper Michigan to the lower Missouri Valley are still missing.

The Weather Yesterday—Great Heat as Compared With Last Year.

The sudden and remarkable changes in the temperature during the past two weeks, from tropical heat to chilling coolness, and now again from the low temperature of seventy-five to the high nineties, must put a severe strain on the constitution of the average New-Yorker. He is pretty well inured to extremes of climate, and endures with equal equanimity or denounces with impartial irritation the exhausting heats of Summer and the polar cold of Winter. But it is rarely that both extremes are precipitated upon us within so brief a period as a fortnight. The crowds of Summer travelers who hurried back to the City, believing that the "dog-days" were over, probably regretted yesterday that they had returned in such haste, and panted again for cooling breezes. Along the streets every house which boasted blinds appeared with them tightly closed; the hack horses in front of the hotels kept up a constant stamping, as the swarms of flies, revived by the quickening heat, teased and bit them; the shady side of the road was sought by pedestrians. The average temperature yesterday was 83½°, as compared with 65¾° for the corresponding day of last year. At 6 in the morning the mercury, as shown by Hudnut's thermometer, marked 74°, at nine it reached 79°; and at noon it was 87°. Between this hour and half past three, the mercury rose ten degrees; it fell to 91° by 6 P. M., and at 9 o'clock had sunk to 86°. The highest point marked on the same day last year was 74°, so that it was 23° warmer yesterday than on the 8th of last September.

Schultz and Warker's observations show that up-town the temperature was slightly cooler, as follows:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	75	88	91	88
Stand of bar. in inch	29.96	29.93	..	29.92

Hygrometer at noon, 71.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Preparations for the Winter Work—Repairs to the Executive Mansion and the Capitol—Documents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—It is expected that the President and his family will resume their residence at the Executive mansion about the 20th inst. For a month past repairs have been progressing in that building and other arrangements made to add to the comfort of the occupants. By that time it is supposed the absent heads of the Departments will also have returned. Meantime the officials in charge are collecting data for the usual annual reports to Congress. Repairs are going on at the Capitol, both on the Senate and House sides. The furniture has been varnished and the paint-brush is in active exercise, preliminary to the replacing of the carpets and other Winter arrangements.

CAMPAIGN AMMUNITION.

The political committees occupy rooms and passage-ways in the basement of both wings.

Many men and boys are at work, the latter folding and the former addressing documents, both day and night. At least 100,000 of them are sent away daily, especially to the States most in dispute, and carts and wagons are in constant requisition to take the packages to the railroad cars. The printers in this city are kept busy working for the respective parties.

IRON IN THE NINTH CENSUS.

The completed returns of the ninth census, just sent to press, show the following facts in regard to the several branches of iron industry in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1870:

Pig-Iron—Three hundred and eighty-six establishments, 574 blast-furnaces, (with a daily capacity of 8,357 tons of melted metal,) employing 2,554 hands, producing 2,052,821 tons of pigs, of the value of $69,640,498.

Bloomery Forges—Eighty-two, employing 2,903 hands, producing 110,908 tons of blooms, of the value of $2,755,622.

Foundries—Two thousand six hundred and fifty-three, employing 51,297 hands and producing to the value of $60,837,318.

Forges—One hundred and two, employing 3,561 hands and producing to the value of $3,147,669.

Establishments Producing Bar, Rod and Railroad Iron, Nails, Plate, &c.—Three hundred and nine, employing 44,843 hands, and producing to the value of $120,301,158.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Panama steamer, on Saturday, carried only $18,000 treasure from San Francisco.

Isaac Brown, a venerable and leading merchant of Providence, died on Saturday.

The weather in Poughkeepsie is intensely hot. The thermometer yesterday marked 97° in the shade.

James Moore, during a difficulty with James Herbert, was fatally stabbed, in Philadelphia, on Saturday night.

The house of Rev. E. Douglass, of Woonsocket, was burned, with the contents, last evening. Loss about $14,000; insurance, $9,000.

Yesterday John V. Gerlach was found drowned near Philadelphia. He was awaiting trial for polygamy. He leaves four wives to mourn his loss.

The Salt Lake *Journal* reports the discovery that the entire soil of Farm Valley, near Salt Lake City, is auriferous, and produces an average of $20 per ton.

The extensive flouring-mill of Bennett & Wiley, in Galva, Ill., was burned on Friday night. Loss is estimated at $25,000 to $30,000; partially insured.

Robert Parker, a colored man, nearly killed his wife, in Philadelphia, yesterday morning, during a quarrel, inflicting a wound on the head from which she cannot recover.

Judge O. A. Cochrane, who has concluded satisfactory legal proceedings in behalf of the purchasers of Georgia bonds, passed through Washington last night, for New-York.

Capt. Wm. Harding, aged seventy years, died at the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, on Saturday night, in consequence of injuries received on the railroad track a few hours before.

Wilson, the man who killed Roswell Tibbets, of Salt Lake City, a few days ago, has been discharged by the examining Magistrate, on the ground that the deed was committed in self-defense.

E. Sniedier, owner of a ranche on the Yosemite route, was shot dead, on Friday, by his brother Homer, who went to Mariaho and surrendered himself. The cause of the quarrel is unknown.

The burning of Spinney & Co.'s rubber-works, in Chelsea, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, involves a loss of between $60,000 and $70,000. The property was insured for $22,000 on the machinery and $12,000 on the building.

Judge Forsyth, implicated in the fraudulent issue of bonds in Cass County, Mo., was recently arrested in Kansas City and on Friday was taken in irons to Harrisonville. The citizens making hostile demonstrations, and fears are felt for the life of Forsyth.

L. B. Drew, a native of New-Hampshire, and an old resident of California, died on Saturday, in San Francisco, from the effects of cancer, produced by a friend pinching his arm eighteen months ago. He had submitted to three amputations, without avail.

A young man named William A. Peabody, employed in the newspaper department of the Post-office, in Boston, was arrested yesterday forenoon for the larceny of letters, by Charles Freild, special agent of the Post-office Department. Several letters were found on him at the time of his arrest. He had been employed in the Post-office for ten years.

Gov. Ponder, of Delaware, and Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, with their respective Attorney-Generals, have held a meeting in Philadelphia, in relation to the fishery difficulties, and have agreed that the subject should be laid before the Legislatures of the respective States, with a request that the laws be so adjusted as to avoid, in future, misunderstandings and difficulties such as arose during the late fishing season.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

A Circular in Preparation by the United States Commissioner—Important Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Gen. Van Buren, United States Commissioner for the Vienna Exposition, is now engaged in the preparation of a circular to the Governors of the different States, asking a contribution of all educational reports and copies of school-books which the Commission may be authorized to present to the Austro-Hungarian Government after the exhibition; also urging, if possible, some steps toward sending a model school-house. These requests have been urged upon the Commissioner in every communication he has received from Baron Schwarz, the chief director of the exhibition. The Commissioner has also preferred these requests in a communication to the Board of Education of the City of New-York, with prospects of favorable action. He is receiving applications for space, but they are not so numerous as he desires, and in disproportion to the importance of a grand representation of American industry at Vienna.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Banquet at Amsterdam—No Disturbance.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—The banquet of the Internationals here today passed off quietly. Mr. George, of New-York, made a speech ridiculing the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin.

VESUVIUS.

Two Craters Still Smoking—Slight Shocks Felt.

NAPLES, Sept. 8.—Two craters of Vesuvius are still smoking, and slight shocks are felt at the foot of the mountain.

The Louisville Convention.

Of the participants in last week's convention in Louisville the Lexington (Ky.) *Press*, a supporter of Greeley, thus speaks: "It is mere idle folly to make light of the movement which has now assumed definite and important proportions. To characterise all those engaged in it as either fools or knaves, is but to betray an illiberality and self-conceit which damage, not those who are denounced, but the cause which such denunciation is intended to promote."

$100,000 for $10—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Distribution positively Sept. 28. Sale of tickets in New-York will stop about Sept. 21. For tickets or circulars apply to Major Thos. H. Hays, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-street; McKenzie & Devlin, No. 81 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 198 Broadway; J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway; Geo. T. Kintner, No. 36 Spring-street, and J. H. Norton, No. 1 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-st., manufacturers of Fine Silver-plated Ware, good for fifteen years' service, offer a large assortment, either at wholesale or retail; also, China, Glass, and Gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

Washington Irving, a great sufferer from asthma, found relief in WHITCOMB'S REMEDY.—*Advertisement.*

For Mosquito Canopies for Beds, go to ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

While Traveling on the Western Rivers at a time when the cholera was prevalent and fatal, I saw and finally experienced the beneficial influence of DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. For about thirty hours on board of a steamer between Cincinnati and Pittsburg, I experienced the power of that fell disease, which at length entirely yielded to the free use of the Balsam. A Presbyterian Elder on board the same boat, who had just been brought to the brink of the grave by cholera in Cincinnati, and was too soon hurrying home to his anxious family, experienced a relapse, but by the timely use of the same medicine, was immediately and thoroughly cured. Earnestly would I say to all families, and travelers especially, keep the Carminative Balsam on hand, and resort to it promptly when needed.—*Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., late Secretary of American and Foreign Bible Society.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $55, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Curtains, Lambrequins.—Novelties and specialties. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Electricity as a Medical Agent Applied by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 7 West 14th-st.

MARRIED.

McGAY—CROTHERS.—On Thursday, Sept. 5, by Rev. J. G. K. Milligan, ISAAC McGAY to ANNIE daughter of John Crothers, all of this City.

DIED.

ABENDROTH.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872, Mrs. MARGARET E., widow of Wm. P. Abendroth, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave the New-York and New-Haven Depot, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 11¼ A. M., returning at 4:20 P. M.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, of convulsions, MAUD OLGA BENNETT, infant daughter of Francis C. and Dorah Bennett, aged 1 year, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 80 West 56th-st., on Monday, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—At the residence of Hugh G. Crozier, Esq., Smithville Flatts, Chenango County, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1872, CROZIER BENNETT, the beloved son of Thomas and Elizabeth I. Bennett, aged 1 year 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his parents, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York.

BUSHNELL.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 6, Miss ANNIE ELIZA, only daughter of Charles I. and Abby J. Bushnell, in the 18th year of her age.

Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M. from her late residence, No. 425 4th-av.

CLARK.—RAWLINS McPHERSON, son of Gen. W. T. and Laura Clark, died at Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 7, 1872, aged 3 years and 3 months.

CARRIGAN.—Thursday, Sept. 5, ANDREW CARRIGAN, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 85 5th-av., on Monday, Sept. 9, at 9½ A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., where a solemn Mass of Requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be interred in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

CALHOUN.—On Sept. 6, JOHN CALHOUN, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral on Monday, Sept. 9, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 343 East 13th-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

DONALDSON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, 7th inst., EFFINGHAM, youngest son of the late Wm. Donaldson.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, W. K. Clare, No. 127 Morris-av., Elizabeth, on Monday, 9th inst., at 5 P. M.

EVANS.—On Sunday evening, Sept. 8, ANSON A. EVANS, in the 38th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GUERIN.—At Nyack, Sunday morning, Sept. 8, 1872, FRANCIS AUGUSTUS GUERIN, only son of Gertrude and the late Edward Guerin, and grandson of Francis A. Guerin, aged 21 years, 3 months, 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 15 East 14th-st., New-York, on Tuesday, the 10th, at 1 o'clock.

LANCASTER.—Sunday, Sept. 8, ALFRED D. J., eldest son of Alfred and Kate M. M. Lancaster, aged 24 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 447 West 44th-st., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

LARNER.—At West Farms, Saturday, Sept. 7, FREDERIC LARNER, in his 54th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 3½ o'clock, from his late residence at West Farms.

SCHENCK.—At Matteawan, N. Y., Saturday evening, Sept. 7, Dr. JOHN P. SCHENCK, Sr., in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Episcopal Church, Matteawan, at 11 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 11. The 8 A. M. train Hudson River Railroad connects at Dutchess Junction for Matteawan.

ALLEN.—At Harlem, on Sunday, Sept. 8, DOROTHEA ALLEN, aged 59 years.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Glover, No. 70 East 127th-st.

SIMMONS.—On Saturday, Sept. 7, SEWARD GOULD, infant son of Dr. Charles E. and Ruby G. Simmons, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 742 Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

VAIL.—On Sunday, Sept. 8, Mrs. JULIA O., wife of Silas J. Vail.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, No. 40 Concord-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Riverhead, Long Island for interment on Wednesday morning.

VOORHEES.—On Sunday, Sept. 8, MASON D., son of M. A. and the late R. C. Voorhees.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 60 Irving-place, at 1½ o'clock on Tuesday, 10th inst.

WEBB.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 8, ELIZA A. WEBB, wife of George Webb, in the 73d year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, the 10th, at 1½ o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. for West Elizabeth at 12 M.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON.
A REPUBLICAN MEETING
will be held at the
COOPER INSTITUTE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, 8 o'clock,
to be addressed by
Gov. MARSHALL JEWELL,
of Connecticut, and
Gen. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN.

This is the first of a series of Republican meetings to be held at the Cooper Institute on every Wednesday evening during the campaign.

Ladies cordially invited.

"COME AND HEAR THE NEWS FROM MAINE."
GRANT AND WILSON, DIX AND ROBINSON.
GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING, under the auspices of the SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUBS, on Monday evening, Sept. 9, 1872, at 8 o'clock, at Demilt Hall, 2d-av., corner of East 23d-st. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting:

Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD,
Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING,
Gen. WILLARD BULLARD,
Gen. WM. HENRY ANTHON,
Gen. DENIS F. BURKE,
Hon. WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
Hon. HENRY L. SCUDDER,
Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Jr.

Prof. WM. H. POPE, the talented recitationist; also Prof. COOKE'S celebrated Glee Club, and a fine band of music. Arrangements have been made to receive the returns of the Maine election. Campaign documents will be distributed. Our Democratic friends are cordially invited to attend.

ERASMUS STERLING, President.
THOS. M. NUGENT, CHARLES E. BOEHM and PHILIP E. REILLY, Secretaries.

GRAND MASS-MEETING.—The citizens of New-York, without regard to past party differences, are invited to assemble at Union-square, Irving Hall and Tammany Hall, on the evening of THURSDAY, Sept. 12, to consult as to the public welfare, and to ratify the nominations of HORACE GREELEY for President, B. GRATZ BROWN for Vice-President, FRANCIS KERNAN for Governor, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW for Lieutenant-Governor, S. S. COX for Congressman at large, and the nominations made by the Syracuse Conventions for other offices.

Five stands will be erected around Union-square, where, as well as in Irving Hall and in Tammany Hall, addresses will be made.

From one stand speeches will be made in German.

Among the speakers will be

Hon. Francis Kernan.	Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Va.
Gov. John T. Hoffman.	Col. A. K. McClure, of Penn.
Hon. Reuben E. Fenton.	Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.
Hon. Horatio Seymour.	Hon. John F. Farnsworth.
Gov. Walker, of Virginia.	W. U. Saunders, Esq.
Gov. Theo. F. Randolph, of	Hon. Horace F. Clarke.
New-Jersey.	Hon. Augustus Schell.
Gen. N. P. Banks.	Fernando Wood.
Hon. Henry R. Selden.	S. S. Cox.
Hon. J. B. Baldwin, of Va.	R. B. Roosevelt.
Hon. Samuel J. Tilden.	Wm. R. Roberts.

James Brooks.

And a large number of eminent men from New-York and from other States, whose names will be announced in a subsequent notice.

ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
GEO. F. COACHMON, ALFRED T. ACKERT, } Secretaries.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 26th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 89 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 449 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 224 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR,
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk. Chairman.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A grand ratification meeting will be held at the new Hall corner of 118th-st. and 3d-av. Sept. 10, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M., to indorse the nominations of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: A. W. Tenney, Esq., Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Robert Crowe, Esq., Col. A. P. Ketchum, Henry C. Robinson, Esq., Anthony Allaire, Esq., and others. Anderson's Glee Club will be in attendance. James M. Thompson, Albert Anderson, James M. Watson, Samuel Luckey, Benj. H. Munson, Committee of Arrangements.
W. HAW, Jr., President.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The Campaign Club of the Eleventh Assembly District will hold a public meeting at Republican Hall, Broadway and 33d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock. Residents of the District are earnestly invited to be present and enroll their names. The meeting will be addressed by ANTHONY ALLAIRE, Esq., Col. T. B. THORPE, SOLOMON SPITZER, Esq., Hon. J. H. WHITE, Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, and others.
C. D. VAN WAGENEN, President.
A. C. BRUNDAGE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Ratification meeting, Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1872. Addresses by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Col. B. T. Morgan, Hon. Wm. T. B. Milliken and others.
R. M. COLLARD, President.
WILLIAM D. GREEN, SAMUEL DUNLAP, } Secretaries.

A MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GERMAN GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will be held MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock, at Smith's Hall, corner 32d-st. and Broadway.
V. SMITH, President.
JACOB SCHNEIDER, HENRY PETRING, } Secretaries.
H. McCAFFRY, Treasurer.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the above Association will be held at their rooms, No. 204 Grand-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 9, 1872, at 8 P. M.
E. ELLIOT, President.
JAMES LUMSDEN, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at Head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
CHAS. BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, at 7½ o'clock, at Demilt Hall, 2d-av., corner 23d-st.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.
THEODORE P. KELLY, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS.—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine, or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, [illegible], fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 W[illegible].
Orders filled.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway. Needles of all descriptions. Hackle, gill pins, &c., to order.

AN ELEGANT HAIR-DRESSING.—Chevalier's Life for the Hair restores gray hair—stops its falling out. Sold everywhere.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange Sales-room, on Saturday last, Sept. 7, no business pertaining to real estate was transacted.

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The past week has been an exceedingly quiet one for real estate, a very small amount of property having changed hands at private sale. The auction sales of City realty have also been few in number, and all made by order of the Supreme Court, in satisfaction for judgments in foreclosure, or some other legal claim. The actual amount sold was as follows:

By J. Matthewson & Son, $68,000; by James M. Miller, $21,047; by William Kennelly, $18,000; other firms, $38,960. Total, $160,444—as against the sum of $145,000 for the previous week.

Of suburban lots but one sale was held, that being by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Tuesday last, Sept. 3, at Ocean Point, Long Island, when ninety-six plots of land, containing about 350 City lots, were sold for an aggregate of $40,000.

This Week's Proposed Auction Sales at the Exchange.

MONDAY, SEPT. 9.

By Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of David McAdam, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Fourth-street, 218 feet east of Avenue C, 21.8 by 96.

By James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. M. Rowland, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets.

By B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Geo. Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, the two lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 10.

By James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, the house and lot, situate on the north side of Sixty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 25 by 100.5.

By B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of William T. Farnham, Esq., referee, the undivided fourth part of the lot of land situate on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 100x100.5 rear, irregular.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11.

By E. A. Lawrence, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Rufus F. Andrews, referee, the house and lot known as No. 45 East Twenty-second-street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the two houses and lots known as Nos. 193 and 195 Elm-street, east side, 169.5 feet north of Broome-street, 40 by 40.1 by 38.10½ by 39.2.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee, the lot of land situate on the east side of the Boulevard, 77.4 feet south of Seventy-eighth-street, 25.9 by 30.5 by 25.6 by 31.4.

FRIDAY SEPT. 13.

By James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, known as No. 235; also the lease of the two houses and lots adjoining, known as Nos. 233 and 233½; each 12.6 by 98.9.

By William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Sheriff, the house and lot situate on Great Jones-street, between the Bowery and Broadway.

By Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 26.10 by 74.1.

On the grounds, at Bayside, Long Island, on Tuesday next, Sept. 10, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer at public auction a large number of lots. Maps and free passes to and from the grounds can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 25 Pine-street.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Sept. 7.

33d-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.6x98.9, h. and l.	$11,000
36th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av.; 15x98.9, h. and l.	30,000
49th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. 2d-av., 18x100.5	nom.
74th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x102.2	28,500
92d-st., s. s., 375 ft. W. of 3d-av., 22.6x75.8	8,000
112th-st., n. s., 625 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100	8,000
2d-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 45th-st., 25x75	11,600
10th-av., s. w. cor. of 88th-st., 61.5x[illegible]	28,000
LEASES.	
Broadway, No. 744, south basement, 3 8-12 years, per year	2,000
1st-av., No. 421, store-basement and rear building, 5 8-12 years, per year	1,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A. WARNER PLATT,

REAL ESTATE,

NO. 1,284 BROADWAY,

Between 33d and 34th sts.

TO BUYERS OF REAL ESTATE, CAPITALISTS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:

Having revised my lists for the Fall trade, I am now prepared to supply all demands for purchase or rent.

I have on hand a large number of the most desirable houses in the City in first-class locations. Also, lots on RIVERSIDE PARK, GRAND BOULEVARD, 8TH-AV., 5TH-AV., MADISON-AV., and on all other avenues and streets in the City, at the lowest cash prices. Desirable water-fronts for sale low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A.—2,500 CITY DWELLINGS AND LOTS FOR SALE.—25-foot houses on Fifth and Madison avs., and on adjacent side streets, $45,000, upward.

20-foot houses, from $17,500, upward.

Small brown-stone, $12,000, upward.

Parties desirous of obtaining bona fide bargains, will do well to call on

WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 Fifth-av., First door above 26th-st., upstairs.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE ON Madison-av., near 53d-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, elegantly furnished in hard woods on three floors; large butler's pantry; recently frescoed and in perfect order; will be sold with or without the furniture at a moderate price.

HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A NEW AND FRESH HOUSE IN A choice location, West 45th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, well built and in perfect order, will be sold, including the elegant furniture, mirrors, and chandeliers, at the low price of $38,000.

HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 6th and Madison avs., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 105 Times Office.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x65, lot 80 feet. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and lot for sale, with the furniture, on East 31st-st., 20x55x100, just put in perfect order. For price and terms apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON THE leading avenues and side streets for sale at very reasonable prices, by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-FRONT four-story house, No. 13 East 53d-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

"PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY," Brooklyn. An elegant residence and forty lots of ground. For sale, a large and desirable mansion, stable, green-house, with about forty lots of land. The house is 48 feet front, with side and rear extension; contains over twenty rooms, two bath-rooms, two furnaces, all the modern improvements, including a billiard-room finished in hard wood. The property is eligibly located, with a commanding view of the Bay and Staten Island; is within three squares of the main entrance to the Prospect Park; is daily increasing in value, and is now offered to close an estate, and consequently offers rare inducements to capitalists and investors. Horse cars from all the ferries pass the premises; distance twenty-five minutes from the Wall-street Ferry. Terms liberal. Apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or to D. J. COOPER, No. 59 Pearl-st.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, CHOICE locality, for sale or to rent, furnished, at a great bargain; price, furnished, about $20,000; rent, $175 per month. Address DAVID MORRISON, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN farm, good land, 161 acres, highest ground in the State, thirty-five miles from New-York, on a lake on the Hamburg Mountain, N. J., three miles from Hamburg, on the Midland Railroad, to be sold at auction on the ground Sept. 18 next, see advertisement in the Tribune, or apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Tribune Building.

DANIEL F. TOMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Valley View.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Seventy-five acres of good land. Ten acres of lawn, well laid out in walks and drives, planted with shade and ornamental trees.

View of 15 to 25 Miles in Extent In Every Direction.

Unsurpassed in beauty and extent.

A good house with thirteen rooms, with carriage-house and barn all new.

Two thousand peach-trees in full bearing, besides apples, pears, grapes, &c.

One hour and fifty minutes from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Distance 1½ miles from depot; good road, along a beautiful stream.

The land is all under cultivation, and well adapted to fruit, vegetables, wheat, corn, grass, &c.

The products will pay a fair interest on the investment, besides the benefit of a residence in a most beautiful, healthful and in every way desirable section of the country. Apply to

WILLARD & STONE, No. 184 Broadway.

FISHER'S ISLAND,

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—This property, belonging to the estate of E. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic and New-London, Conn., is, by executor's order, offered for sale, or lease as a whole or, as it is divided, in separate farms. It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness, and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing one thousand tons of hay annually and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well provided with harbors and is worthy the attention of yachtsmen and sportsmen. The MANSION HOUSE is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings, can be readily fitted to accommodate one or two hundred boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to J. S. BLATCHFORD, No. 5 Pemberton-square, Boston.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL ADVANCE $25,500 or more in an exchange for City property, an elegant residence and fifty, or any part of 300 acres of land, on the east bank of the Hudson, above New-Hamburg; farm part will be sold separately if desired; the place has the appearance of an elegant park, and can be subdivided into several choice building plots; scenery unsurpassed; two graperies, hothouse, farmer's house, and all buildings in perfect order. Address J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREEN-point.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st., convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—Specialty, including mountain. Southern exposure. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, (both residing in Orange,) offer full particulars. Property for SALE or RENT. Scenic photographs of country and residences.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A LARGE, ELEGANT AND FINELY-furnished house near Madison-square, of extra width and depth, most desirable for a private family, will be rented for the Winter or longer.

HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, 25 feet front, containing twenty rooms fully furnished, near Stewart's, to let for three or more years; well adapted for boarding purposes.

HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Jersey City, near the ferry; pleasantly located, with modern improvements; suitable for a boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. R. A., Jersey City Post-office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

NO. 136 WEST 42D-ST.—SPLENDID full-size, unfurnished or partially furnished, residence, in complete order; rent moderate. Apply to owner, on premises, or V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av. and No. 11 Pine-st.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 12TH-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

GLASS HALL, 34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—THIS magnificent hall, the best ball-room above 16th-st., will be rented for balls, fairs, festivals, &c. Apply on the premises.

PRIVATE STABLE, WHOLE OR HALF to rent; location between Park and Madison avs., near 34th-st. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 10 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

(7) Seven per Cents.,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

NEW-YORK CITY AND COUNTY, FOR SALE.

GEO. K. SISTARE, NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS and NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 253 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (183 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 430 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, BY SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 3 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO loan on New-York City improved property in sums from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. First-class vacant lots considered. WM. H. SECOR, Attorney-at-Law, No. 262 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CITY OF BAYONNE,

Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 67th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 22, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

J. CONNOR SMITH, City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO, BANKERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 95 PINE-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

No. 86 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of J. W. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Savannah, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1892.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280 37, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States (among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and Northwestern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $5,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in the country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 20,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 12 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York, Sole Financial Agents in the East.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

CHICAGO CITY 7s.

COOK COUNTY 7s.

CHICAGO PARK 7s.

Full particulars on application.

For sale by

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS.

We offer the remainder of the Bonds of Greene County, Missouri, at 80 and interest, at which they pay over

ELEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on the investment. Bonds mature in nineteen years. Rate of interest eight per cent., payable in New-York. The entire debt of County is $415,000, while the taxable wealth is $8,000,000, (about one-half of its actual value,) all of which is liable for payment of bonds. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished on application.

GWYNNE & DAY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also,

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 264 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 264 South-st.

Notice is given here with that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of dykes in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-Baltimore, will be received until noon of Oct. 2, 1872. For further information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twenty miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2. H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS—Also to be elected for said City and County:

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 700 and 757, laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:

CHAP. 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereof to the People.

PASSED May 15, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations, and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law. The following amounts are hereby appropriated: The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents, to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed, or certificates of indebtedness issued, to meet the deficiencies enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiencies. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and seven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the Canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for moneys heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created according to the report of the late Controller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriations herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debts to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Controller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums as shall seem meet to him, with coupons therefor attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Controller shall deem meet. The Controller shall, before disposing of said bonds or any of them, advertise the proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals, and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt;" and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor; and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the Constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and the said amendment was duly entered in the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and was duly published for three months previous to such election, in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and whereas, said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit: "Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the sixth article of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section: SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that Court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years. Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the proposed amendment to the people of this State;

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendment, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2. After finally closing the poll at such election, the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3. The votes so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed, and recorded in the manner required by law, in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the County Canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the County Clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the County Clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, in the like manner as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner, they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c., G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See laws 1860, chap. 480.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First. That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

Second. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

Third. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

Fourth. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART, J. S. HENNESSY, H. A. NELSON, Commissioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Health on the 18th inst., for permit to slaughter animals. N. LEHMANN, No. 409 East 46th-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC,
BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC..........Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.
ATLANTIC..........Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'day, Sept. 4	Calabria...Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia...Wed'day, Sept. 11	Abyssinia...Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba...Wed'day, Sept. 18	Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia...Wed'day, Sept. 25	Algeria...Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java...Wed'day, Oct. 2	Parthia...Sat'day, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia..........Sept. 14	Caledonia..........Sept. 11
India..........Sept. 21	Olympia..........Sept. 18
California..........Sept. 28	Trinacria..........Sept. 25
Australia..........Oct. 5	Iowa..........Oct. 2
Columbia..........Oct. 12	Alexandria..........Oct.
Europa..........Oct. 19	Britannia..........Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 19, [illegible]
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Sept. 21, [illegible]
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Sept. 28, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	[illegible]	Steerage	$30
To London	90	To London	35
To Paris	[illegible]	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Sept. 7
WASHINGTON...ROUSSAN...Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE...DANRE...Saturday, Oct. 19
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin....$125; Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN..........Saturday, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON..........Saturday, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..........Saturday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON..........Wed'day, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER..........Wed'day, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS..........Wed'day, Oct. 9, at [illegible] A. M.
Cabin passage, [illegible] and $80, currency.
Steerage, [illegible] currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY..........Sept. 11, at 11 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN..........Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE..Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA,
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.
The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 53, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.
Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 6 P. M. Sept. 6.
For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the agents,
LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 56 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed. Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, [illegible] Sept. 18.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Wed. Sept. 25.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed. Oct. 2.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

The Great Southern Freight AND PASSENGER LINE,
For Charleston, S.C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH & SOUTH-WEST,
TRI-WEEKLY LINE.
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY,
and SATURDAY.
SAILING
FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
AT 3 P. M. THE STEAMSHIPS
CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 10.
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 12.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. Lockwood,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with Steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this Line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
or W. P. CLYDE, No. 119 Wall-st.
For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to throught freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Nov. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 5.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau) Sept. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:30 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d st., Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th....	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th....	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th..	10:30 A. M.	Saturday, 7th..	5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 8th....	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th....	12:00 M.
Monday, 9th....	7:30 A. M.	Monday, 9th....	11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th..	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th..	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th	9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th	1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th....	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th....	3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th..	12:00 M.	Monday, 9th....	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th....	12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th..	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th..	1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th..	9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th..	2:30 P. M.		

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st. Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30 and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:45 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either party will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.
SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with their friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.
NO. 60 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

THE FIRM OF WEIANT & COX IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HAVERSTRAW, Rockland County, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1872.
W. T. WEIANT.
S. EDWIN COX.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 9, an entirely new and complete stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
embracing every novelty of the PARIS, LONDON and BERLIN markets.
They have also opened a
BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT,
to which they would invite particular attention.
On Sept. 25, at Broadway and 20th-st., will be offered a select assortment of
REAL CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
which will be sold much below usual prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF 20TH-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

India Camel's Hair
SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 9, a choice assortment of new and desirable styles in
INDIA SHAWLS.
FALL GARMENTS
and Traveling Suits.
A CHOICE COLLECTION NOW OPEN.
Fall and Winter Underwear and Hosiery,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,
is now complete, comprising the following choice lines:
All Silk and Imperial Vests and Drawers,
Scotch and Shetland Vests and Drawers,
Cartwright & Warner's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Plain and Fancy Silk Hose.
Real and Imitation Balbriggans.
Fancy Cashmere, Plain and Fancy Merino Hose.
English, French and German Hosiery,
IN ALL GRADES.
Upholstery Department
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 9, with a choice stock of
Satin Damasks, Plain Satins, Figured and Plain Silk Terries, Oriental Tapestries, Cashmeres, Plain and Figured Worsted Terries, Tapestry Piano and Table Covers.
French, Swiss, Guipure and Nottingham
CURTAINS,
NEW DESIGNS. ALSO,
Bedding of all Descriptions, Window-Shades, Cornices, Hollands, &c., &c.
FINE CARPETS
FOR FALL, 1872.
The extensive additions and improvements to our CARPET DEPARTMENT being now complete, we have opened
Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestries,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS. ALSO,
Aubusson, Axminster, Turkey and Dutch Carpets,
WOVEN ENTIRE FOR ROOMS,
IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SIZES.
Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, English and American Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c.,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Corner of Broadway and 19th-st.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., GRAND DISPLAY of IMPORTED styles. PARIS and BERLIN well represented. Beautiful changes. Lovers of the NEW and beautiful perfectly satisfied.
COME EARLY in the day to escape the crowd.
A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING FALL GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE,
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
RICH GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, EVERY COLOR AND SHADE, 10c., 20c., 25c. up. AT KINZEY'S.
CORD EDGE AND FANCY RIBBONS, 5c., 6c., 9c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c. up. AT KINZEY'S.
SASH RIBBONS, 31c., 40c., 50c., 60c. ROMAN SASHES, 50c., 75c., 95c. yard. AT KINZEY'S.
FEATHERS OF ALL KINDS, 10c. up. FRENCH FLOWERS, LATEST STYLES. AT KINZEY'S.
NEW FALL HATS, LATEST STYLES. BONNET AND HAT FRAMES. AT KINZEY'S.
LOT SILK ROMAN TIES, 10c. LOT SILK TWIST TIES, 10c. AT KINZEY'S.
TWILLED SILK SHADED TIES, 20c. RICH ROMAN PLAID TIES, 22c. AT KINZEY'S.
ALL SILK NILSSON TIE, 25c. WIDE WINDSOR TIE, 50c. AT KINZEY'S.
RICH TIES IN ROMAN, STRIPED, SHADED, AND FANCY, AT 50c. AT KINZEY'S.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, 10c. yard, up. VALENCIENNES LACES, 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c. yard. AT KINZEY'S.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 28c., 31c., yard. AT KINZEY'S.
LACE SCARFS, BARBES, VAILS, DOTTED AND SPANISH LACES. AT KINZEY'S.
MUSLIN PUFFINGS, CLOSING, 5c. yard. MAGIC RUFFLINGS, CLOSING, 3c. yard. AT KINZEY'S.
SILK FRINGES, EVERY COLOR AND BLACK, FROM 5c. to $2 yard. AT KINZEY'S.
PASSEMENTERIE SATIN AND FANCY TRIMMINGS, 25c. to $10 piece. AT KINZEY'S.
SILK VELVETS, 25c. piece up. SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece up. AT KINZEY'S.
SILK VELVETS AND SATIN VELVETEENS, SILKS, &c., CUT ON THE BIAS. AT KINZEY'S.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c. up. HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c. up. AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' LINEN HEM-STITCH, 25c. up. GENTS' HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. up. AT KINZEY'S.
ITALIAN KID GLOVES, 47c. TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 57c. AT KINZEY'S.
MISSES' FINE KID GLOVES, 39c. EXTRA TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVE, 79c. AT KINZEY'S.
JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, CHEAP. RUSSIA AND LEATHER BELTS. AT KINZEY'S.
GOOD SPOOL COTTON 1c. spool. BEST MACHINE SILKS, 100 YARDS, 8c. AT KINZEY'S.
PINS, NEEDLES, TAPES, BUTTONS, and SMALL WARES OF EVERY KIND, CHEAP. AT KINZEY'S.
NO. 631 BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY AND FOURTH STREETS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
Wholesale Rooms.
RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, SILK VELVETS, TURQUOIS, REPS, VELVETEENS, SILKS, LACES, &c., &c.
FULL LINES, CHEAP.
WE HAVE THE BEST LOW-PRICED
KID GLOVES
IN AMERICA—OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
CALL.
Edw'd Ridley & Son
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Nos. 56, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS.—NOVELTIES and specialties.
G. L. KELTY & CO., 721 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.
A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.
All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.
Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.
No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.
The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.
A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.
R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.
NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Awerea and Vanconghnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vanconghnet.
Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.
Will be sold at public auction at the depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K. United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of
11,846 Uniform Coats.
6,782 Trowsers, foot.
1,985 Trowsers, mounted.
2,724 Shirts, flannel.
15,323 Jackets, cavalry.
7,359 Jackets, artillery.
20,753 Sack Coats, lined.
31,619 Sack Coats, unlined.
40,684 pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,008 Forage Caps.
And various other articles.
The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. H. HOYT,
Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 5x10 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and patentees of the celebrated "Nonpareil" table and catgut cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—A few persons can obtain comfortable homes for the Autumn and Winter months at reasonable terms; house pleasantly located and near depot. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS desiring a comfortable home in the country for the Fall and Winter, in a healthy location, can address J. W. Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVENTIONS VALUABLE FOR MOST all manufacturers; leather and satchels, upholstering cloth, moldings, frames, toys for jewelers and cases, straw hats, and many stationer and printer patents. Samples for inspection by the inventor daily from 9 to 12 and 4 to 7 o'clock, No. 54 Allen-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR over, to join the advertiser in manufacturing season, at Chicago; works are built, and in complete running order; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 187 Chicago, Ill.

$50,000 WILL UTILIZE WHAT is now a waste product, which can easily be made to net the above capital from $200,000 to $300,000 per year; this is no experiment. Capital will address L. H. W., 738 West 23d-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP.—$50,000 CASH PARTner wanted in starting a new and really valuable proprietary medicine, sure of rapid and immense sale at large profits. Address STEADY SALE, Herald office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, plaintiff, against GEORGE BENJAMIN MICKLE and his two children, Andrew Mickle and George Mickle, Caroline Augusta Lee and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband; Andrew M. Lawrence, Effie Lawrence, William E. Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa T. Lawrence; also Henry E. Lawrence and Frances E., his wife, as guardians at said five last-named defendants; also Caroline A. Townsend, Louisa M. Townsend, Laura S. Townsend, John Townsend, infants, and Theodore Townsend, as guardian of said four last-named defendants; Hannah E. Lawrence and Edward A. Lawrence, her husband, and Effingham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augusta Lawrence, George Lawrence, and Mary Kemble Lawrence, her children; also Hannah T. Lawrence, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of William E. Lawrence, deceased, and Frederick N. Lawrence, husband of said Hannah T.; also James N. Platt, as trustee, under the will of Rachel Miller, deceased, defendants.—Place of trial, City and County of New-York.—Summons—(For relief.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, with the Clerk of this Court on the 13th day of July, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 18, 1872.
EDWARD MITCHELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 62 Wall-street.
au13-law6wM

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ONE BLOCK AND A HALF FROM FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.—To rent, with unexceptionable board, two suites of rooms, newly and handsomely furnished; also, three very desirable rooms for gentlemen; appointments of house first-class; unquestionable references. No. 156 West 23d-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FURNISHED ROOMS, EXCELLENT BOARD.—Large back parlor, dressing-room off, a rare opportunity for a pleasant home for gentleman and wife; terms, $30 per week; a third story front, with bedroom off, $28 per week. Address C. E. A., No. 1,288 Broadway.

ELEGANT SUITE OF LARGE rooms, handsomely furnished; parlor floor, private table, good attendance; desirable location. Also, two large rooms and one small second floor; can be let separately. Address E. M. D., Times Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

SECOND-STORY PARLOR, BEDROOM and bath-room; also, one or two large and desirable rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board, (private table if desired,) in a private family, at No. 108 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park.

NO. 15 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome second floor to let, en suite or singly; house and table first-class; private table if desired; call one week; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—A VERY COMMODIOUS PARlor floor, consisting of four large airy apartments; also a suite of three rooms on second floor, to let permanently with private table, in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 15 WEST 28TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Broadway, opposite St. James Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or families, without board; breakfast if desired; reference.

MRS. E. SUMNER, NO. 117 EAST 27TH-st., (old No. 83,) has a handsomely-furnished second floor, with front room and hall room on third floor, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 57 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-avenue Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; table first-class; terms moderate.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE GILSEY HOUSE.—Rooms to let, with board, handsomely fitted up, with every convenience; location desirable; references exchanged.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH-ST., FOUR DOORS from Gilsey House—Elegantly-furnished floors to rent, with private table; terms moderate; also, single rooms for getlemen.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—DESIRABLE rooms, handsomely furnished, with board; an entire floor, with all conveniences; private bath; private table if desired; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BELOW 34TH-ST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor to rent, with private table; other suites and single rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE.—A NEATLY furnished front room on fourth floor, $4 50; fine front room on third floor, unfurnished $7, furnished $8. Inquire on top floor. Board if desired.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECond floor to let, with board, at No. 103 West 38th-st.; private table if desired; will be let together or separate.

NO. 4 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor and bedroom; newly and thoroughly furnished, with ample closet room; second floor, front; suitable for a gentleman and wife.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—UPPER FRONT suite, sunny exposure, with board; also, second floor, richly furnished, entire or separate, with or without private table.

A THIRD FLOOR TO LET—IN PERfect order, eight rooms, water, gas, &c.; location good, facing Reservoir-square; rent $50 monthly. Apply at No. 101 West 41st-st.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, FOR the Winter or year, a parlor floor handsomely furnished; also, second story, five rooms, en suite, with private table.

NO. 48 EAST 31ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 114 WEST 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM BROADWAY.—To let, with board, back parlor, second floor, alcove room front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to let, with private table, if desired; also, one suite on third floor, with board. Reference given and required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to a party of gentlemen, without board, or to a family, with the use of kitchen, if desired.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON first floor; also, front rooms on fourth floor, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 14 EAST 39TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Entire second and third floors, newly and handsomely furnished, with private table and attendance; private baths to each floor.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—FRONT room on second or third floor, for two gentlemen; also, hall room for single gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Desirably-located and handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board; newly-furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first class.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO SHARE A pleasant room with another lady, with board; terms, $20 per week; excellent references given and required. Address COMPANION, 1,288 Broadway.

NO. 11 EAST 29TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on the second story with private table, or board; also a handsome room on the third floor.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.

Entire third floor, furnished, five rooms, with private table and attendance; $100 per week.

HANDSOME ROOMS WITH BOARD,
AT NO. 28 EAST 20TH-ST.,
IN A SMALL FAMILY.

ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.
NO. 24 EAST 12TH-ST.
Large rooms with first-class board. Reasonable rates.

SECOND FLOOR EN SUITE OR SEPArately, handsomely furnished; good table; also, other fine large rooms. No. 41 West 18th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NO. 252 4TH-av., four rooms on second floor; also, room on fourth floor; will be let with or without board.

PLEASANT SECOND-STORY FRONT room, with or without board; private family. No. 132 East 30th-st.

NO. 153 EAST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS ON second and third floors to let, with board, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

HARLEM.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, rooms on second or third floors, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 224 East 120th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 122.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table, can be had; also table boarders taken.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—Freshly-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen; breakfast if required.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS to let, with or without private table.

NO. 19 WEST 31ST-ST., WITH BOARD; large room; third floor front; also, single rooms.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR
of house No. 244 West 38th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach agent at Catskill for Chas. L. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.
This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.
The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st. 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 3:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address
CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.

Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 350 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air, scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds enlarged and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—A few persons can obtain comfortable homes for the Autumn and Winter months at reasonable terms; house pleasantly located and near depot. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE—A BEAUTIFUL sheet of water, surrounded by wood crowned hills; a delightful Autumn resort; fishing, shooting, and game in abundance. Address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season-borders.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE DURING THE WINter months, a second floor furnished; private table for four adults; private family preferred; location must be between Lexington and 7th avs. Address Box No. 3,014, Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI—MARIO.
THE STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERTS.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI and Signor MARIO.
MONDAY, Sept. 16, AT 8 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI,
the renowned cantatrice,
Mlle. TERESA CARRENO,
the distinguished piano virtuoso,
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
the favorite American contralto,
Mons. SAURET, violin virtuoso,
and
Signor MARIO,
the celebrated tenor,
will make their first appearance this season in
THREE GRAND CONCERTS,
the first of which will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1872.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
Under the direction of..........Mr. S. BEHRENS
Accompanist..........Signor MARZO
The sale of tickets and seats will commence at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., on
FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 13, at 9 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS.
Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK
of the great psychological play of
THE BELLS,
and last week of
Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK
in his great character of
MATHIAS KANT.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BELLS
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.
MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 16,
MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT,
in ARRAH NA POGUE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. Booth is pleased to announce the engagement of
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
who will make their reappearance in New-York after an extended absence in Europe
On MONDAY EVENING next, Sept. 16,
in their world-renowned personations of
SHAUN and ARRAH,
in the original Irish drama, in three acts, by
Mr. BOUCICAULT, of
ARRAH NA POGUE,
which will be produced in a very complete and elaborate manner, from the original models furnished by Mr. Boucicault, with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY..........by..........WITHAM
NEW MACHINERY..........by..........DUNNE
NEW COSTUMES..........by..........JOYCE
NEW APPOINTMENTS..........by..........DEUEL
Introducing
Mr. SHIEL BARRY....as....MICHAEL FEENY
Miss GERALDINE STUART and Mr. C. ALEXANDER, being their first appearance in America.
The box book is open at the usual places, where seats may be secured one week in advance.

WALLACK'S.
CROWDED HOUSES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
the greatly successful burlesque,
IXION;
Or, the
MAN AT THE WHEEL.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNRIVALED COMPANY.
EXQUISITE COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC,
EFFECTIVE TABLEAUX.
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.
GRAND OPENING OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
MONDAY, SEPT. 9, 1872.
Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
THE WOOD'S MUSEUM BURLESQUE TROUPE
Miss Belle Howitt, Miss Pauline Markham, Miss Jennie Arnott, Miss Aggie Wood, Miss Dollie Thornton, Miss Lisa Weber, Miss Emma Grattan, Miss Alice Atherton, Miss Theresa Wood, Miss Jennie Satterlee, Mr. W. L. Mansell, L. J. Mestayer, A. H. Sheldon, Chas. Sturges, Harry Stewart, in an original Chinese burlesque extravaganza, in two acts, by James Barnes, Esq., entitled
CHOW CHOW-CHOW; OR A TALE OF PEKIN. CHOW CHOW
New scenery, elegant costumes, novel properties, pictorial and mechanical illusions. Matinee performances at 2 P. M., Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Production of Tobin's beautiful comedy, in five acts, of THE HONEYMOON, cast to the entire strength of the comedy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
LAST NIGHTS.
Most positively, of the sensational drama of the
RED POCKET-BOOK,
RED POCKET-BOOK,
with its grand EFFECTS AND APPOINTMENTS
REALISTIC SCENERY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

JAMES ROBINSON'S
CHAMPION CIRCUS,
OPENS MONDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 9,
AT MADISON-AV. AND 45TH-ST.
After Monday night, performances will be given
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The Great JAMES ROBINSON,
FRANK PASTOR,
AND ONE HUNDRED STAR PERFORMERS.
Stages and cars pass the grounds.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.
Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed. Family matinee SATURDAY next at 2.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION
OF AMERICAN SKILL AND INGENUITY.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 2d and 3d avs. and 63d-st. Admission 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN
at the
RINK BUILDINGS,
Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.
Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE WEEK, MONDAY, Sept. 9.
MATINEE SATURDAY, Sept. 14, 1½ P. M.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
CAST:

Shylock	Mrs. Macready
Duke of Venice	Mr. S. Parker
Antonio	Mr. J. P. Sutton
Bassanio	Mr. E. R. Dalton
Gratiano	Mr. Milnes Levick
Lorenzo	Mr. L. H. Everitt
Solanio	Mr. J. V. Melton
Salarino	Mr. T. J. Nolan
Old Gobbo	Mr. E. Carter
Launcelot Gobbo	Mr. H. C. Rynar
Tubal	Mr. S. T. Smith
Balthasar	Mr. Robert Grace
Portia	Miss Alice Brooks
Jessica	Miss E. Dalton
Nerissa	Miss Lassie Gale

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Every night at 7¾ will be presented the Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe in four acts and nineteen tableaux, entitled
ROI CAROTTE!
LE ROI CAROTTE! Characters by Mrs. JOHN WOOD, ROSE HERSEE, EMMA HOWSON, JOHN BROUGHAM, ROBERT CRAIG, STUART ROBSON, THE MAJILTONS, THE LAURI FAMILY, a grand CHORUS of forty and a corps d'accessoir of two hundred and seventy persons.
A Grand Matinee of
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Seats may be secured at the Grand Opera-house and at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
DIAMONDS!!!
THE BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN COMEDY.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clarke, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, C. H. Rockwell and others.
DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 1½ O'CLOCK.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER.
The management respectfully announce that this theatre, which has been closed since the 10th of August for extensive alterations and repairs, will open on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, as a
FIRST-CLASS COMEDY THEATRE,
with the following large and carefully selected company:

Miss Agnes Ethel,	Mr. D. H. Harkins,
Mrs. Clara Jennings,	Mr. Mark Smith,
Miss Plessy Mordaunt,	Mr. F. F. Mackay,
Miss Phillis Glover,	Mr. Edward Lamb,
Miss Emily Mestayer,	Mr. McKee Rankin,
Miss Kitty Blanchard,	Mr. Henry Montgomery,
Miss Jennie Lee,	Mr. George Parkes,
Miss Mary Griswold,	Mr. W. B. Laurens,
Miss Fannie Hayward,	Mr. Welsh Edwards,
Miss Rose Laurens,	Mr. J. P. Burnett,
Miss Imogene Fowler,	Mr. Claude Burroughs,
Miss Kate Holland,	Mr. J. W. Wilder,
Miss Charlotte Cave,	Mr. J. W. Thorpe,
Miss Harriet Thorpe,	Mr. J. Lamb,
	Mr. W. Stuart,
	Mr. J. Quivley.

Stage Manager—Mr. D. H. Harkins.
Treasurer—Mr. E. H. Gouge.
Musical Director—Mr. H. Tissington.
Prompter—Mr. J. W. Thorpe.
Scenic Artist—Mr. Richard Marston.
Machinist—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
The engagement of Miss AGNES ETHEL IS LIMITED TO ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
The opening piece will be a new play of thrilling interest, written expressly for Miss AGNES ETHEL by VICTORIEN SARDOU, and entitled
AGNES.
The scenery, furniture, properties and appointments used in this piece are entirely new and of the most elegant description. The cast will be announced in future advertisements.
Sale of secured seats for the OPENING NIGHT will begin on THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 12, at 9 o'clock.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Opposite the New-York Hotel.
MAGUIRE & EMERSON, Proprietors & Managers.
MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE,
comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, G. Heywood, A. J. Loura, Sheridan and Mack.
A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete
ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD.
Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
GRAND MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT.
Maffitt and Bartholomew's Pantomime Troupe.
White's Minstrels, an organization of nineteen artists.
The great RICARDO, all in conjunction with our
FAMOUS COMBINATION COMPANY.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, AT 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 413 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of September, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK G. BUFFORD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the said City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872, at 12 M., the following assets of said estate, viz.: 200 shares of the Car Spring-wheel and Axle Company; 20 Land Grant Bonds of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad Company; 2 First Mortgage Bonds of the West Virginia and Kentucky Railroad Company; 20 shares Stock Black River and Utica Railroad Company; 27 shares Bridgeport Insurance Company, Connecticut; 10 shares Stock Cheshire Glass Company, Massachusetts; 2 shares Merchants' Building Association, Albany, N. Y.; 40 shares Ohio Cannel Coal Company; 100 shares McCullough Copper and Gold Mining Company. Terms of sale, cash.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
BANGS & NORTH, Solicitors for Assignee, No. 157 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADELHEID LEERBURGER, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: This is to give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said Adelheid Leerburger, the above-named bankrupt, will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purpose named in the twenty-second section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York Sept. 5, 1872.
FERDINAND FORSCH, MORITZ ISIDOR, Assignees.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of the LODI PRINT-WORKS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Lodi Print-Works, bankrupt, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of creditors, by said District Court.—August 30 1872.
NATHAN HOBART,
No. 83 Leonard-st., New-York.
au3-law3wM&W*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 48 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1872.
ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE,
JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE,
THEODORE F. JACKSON, Executors.
ap6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS G. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 155 East 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next.—Dated New-York the [illegible] day of May, 1872.
ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.
JAMES GIDDENS, Proctor, Executors, No. 22 Nassau-st.
my-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 18 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next.—Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.
s9-law6mM*

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.
TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.
6:30 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:35 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:30 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:25 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.
On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M. Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M. Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

INDIANA.

Review of the Situation in the Hoosier State.

The Party Candidates at the October Election—Changing Prospects—The Struggle for Victory—A Glance at the Congressional Districts.

From Our Special Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872.

When making an extended tour of political observation for the TIMES last Spring, I could write hopefully almost everywhere. Even Missouri gave signs of promise, but when I got into Indiana I could see nothing cheering. The State seemed stricken with political leprosy and was covered with foul patches of Democracy and Republican disaffection. The Greeley craze was just coming upon the country, and the Hoosier State was showing symptoms of the disease more decided than any of her neighbors. John D. Defrees had been of use to the Republican Party as an adroit working politician, and he had gone over to the enemy as a consequence of losing his place as public printer. George W. Julian had long been a power because of his unflinching anti-slavery record, and soured by his failure to obtain the recognition he thought he deserved, he too had clasped hands with lifelong political foes. These two men were types of a defection that then threatened to be serious, and in addition the Republicans were by the ears in several of the counties about such trivial matters as the location or price of a bridge or a public building, and there was no telling how these quarrels would end. On the other hand, the Democrats were then compact and emboldened by Republican dissensions were hopeful and defiant. Altogether, the political outlook was sufficiently dismal.

SEEKING REDEMPTION.

But even then there was evidence that the State might be saved. As early as the 22d of February, the Republican State Convention, which met in this city, furnished proof that Republicanism in the State was not dead, and, as a first means of resurrection, nominated the following excellent ticket:

For Governor—Thomas M. Browne, of Randolph County.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Leonidas Sexton, of Rush County.
For Congressmen at Large—Godlove S. Orth, of Tippecanoe County; William Williams, of Kosciusko County.
For Secretary of State—William W. Curry, of Vigo County.
For Auditor of State—James A. Wildman, of Howard County.
For Treasurer of State—John B. Glover, of Lawrence County.
For Reporter of Supreme Court—James B. Black, of Marion County.
For Clerk of Supreme Court—Charles Scholl, of Clark County.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Benj. Wilson Smith, of Marion County.
For Attorney-General—James C. Denny, of Knox County.

But at that time a vastly more important work even than this was done in the selection of an admirable State Central Committee, with Col. John W. Foster, of Evansville, as its Chairman. An excellent State ticket would be but an aggravation without efficient organization of the voters who would support it, and in Col. Foster the Republican Party of Indiana found a Moses to lead it out of the bondage of Democratic supremacy. In saying this it is not meant to derogate the just claims of such leaders as Senator O. P. Morton; but he, engrossed then and for months afterward by his public duties in the Senate, could not spare the time to do that party drudgery which was absolutely essential and to which Col. Foster exclusively devoted himself. Immediately after the State Convention he began a tour of the State, making himself familiar with the condition of the party in every county, changing party leaders where necessary for efficiency, compromising local difficulties wherever practical, so that by the time the Cincinnati Convention met he had the party in reasonably good shape again. If he had not done so it is not too much to say that the first wild wave of Greeleyism which swept over the land would have shattered the Republican Party of Indiana beyond the possibility of reconstruction. As it was, its condition was for a time precarious, but Col. Foster had saved more than enough to reform it as compact and as powerful as ever.

THE DESPERATE SITUATION.

While this was being done the Democrats were not idle. They had helped by all the means in their power the Republican schism, and when Julian and his followers went off to Cincinnati they had applauded more heartily than was discreet. After the Cincinnati nominations the Democrats were dazed for a time. There was a vast deal of Bourbonism among them, and Voorhees thought he had spoken the sentiments of his constituents when he denounced Greeley with so much fierceness. So he did; but after a time the other Democratic leaders succumbed to the wiles of Fenton, and presently found themselves with appetites so keen set for "boiled crow" that they went off to Baltimore to help secure a plentiful supply for the empty Democratic stomach. That being done, Voorhees, who alone had made himself prominent in opposition, sat down with them to the nauseous dish, and the Democrats of Indiana were apparently united in support of the Sage. But before this event they had put their State ticket in the field on the 12th of June, and it was composed in the main of unobjectionable material, personally, as follows:

For Governor—Thomas A. Hendricks.
For Lieutenant-Governor—John R. Cravens.
For Congressmen at Large—Michael C. Kerr, John S. Williams.
For Secretary of State—Owen M. Eddy.
For Auditor—John B. Stoll.
For Treasurer—James B. Ryan.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Milton B. Hopkins.
For Attorney-General—Bayless W. Hanna.
For Clerk of Supreme Court—Edward Price.
For Reporter of Supreme Court—John C. Robinson.

Thus it will be seen, while in other States the combatants were hardly yet organizing, here they were arrayed in line of battle and ready to enter upon the conflict. Every probability of success seemed with the Democrats. Indiana has always been a close State, and since the war entirely too close to be counted as sure for either side in any contest. In the October election of 1868 Gov. Conrad Baker had a majority of only 961 in a total vote of 342,189, while in the Presidential election in the next month Gen. Grant had a majority of 9,572 in a vote of 343,532. These figures were doubly suggestive, because they showed that while the total vote in November was only 1,343 more than in October, the Republican majority was 8,611 more. The actual Republican strength, therefore, was the vote of Baker rather than that of Grant, and proof of this fact was further furnished in the State election of 1870, when the Democrats had a majority of 2,558 in a vote of 317,660. That year the Republican vote was 157,551, against 171,575 for Baker in 1868, while the Democrats had 160,059, against 170,614 cast for Hendricks in 1868. The Republican decrease in 1870, then, was 14,074 and the Democratic 9,555, the difference being 4,519, or only 1,961 more than their majority. These comparisons showing that the State had been steadily drifting away from the Republicans, and that the Democrats already had a preponderance, it was plain that the comparatively large majority for Gen. Grant was anomalous enough to make it doubtful if it could ever be repeated. In addition, the Democrats entered upon their campaign with fortuitous strength. A party long in power is always liable to formidable attack, and the Republicans had been attacked through its own recalcitrants in Congress with a venom which had never been equaled. It was absurd to suppose that this farce of investigation had decoyed men of the experience of Julian, but it was impossible to say how many of the rank and file it had made distrustful. Beyond all this, however, was the nomination of Greeley at Cincinnati, drawing off to him many Republicans, and afterward at Baltimore, giving to him, as it was supposed, the solid Democratic vote. If there should be only a couple of thousand of these Greeley Republicans, it was plain that unless this defection could be made up somewhere, we were in desperate straits. But it was well known that there were many more than two thousand, and the Democrats, relying upon their party discipline to bring up their own voters in solid phalanx to the support of the regular nominee, began the fight with every prospect of success, so that it is not singular they boasted in the outset of fifteen thousand majority in October, nor that they now claim ten thousand with any confidence.

THE CHANGING PROSPECTS.

Any one less hopeful and energetic than such men as Senator Morton and Col. Foster would have been dismayed by an outlook such as this, and have allowed the State to go by default while they labored to save two or three Congressional districts from the general wreck. But, convinced that all that was necessary to retrieve the situation was the enlightenment of the people, work was resolutely begun. Gen. Tom Browne, of Randolph, the Republican candidate for Governor, is not only one of the most popular men in the State, but also one of the most powerful public speakers in the country, and taking the stump as early as May, he speedily discovered that the Republican disaffection was not so solid that it would not in great part melt away before the heat of argument. As time went on, and the canvass became more vigorous, the prospects for the Republicans steadily brightened. The Republicans discovered in Greeley only a false friend who was leading them by a foul by-path into the Democratic camp, and the Democrats found in him one whom the leaders might readily follow by an underground mine into the Government citadel, but whom the body of their party could not be trusted to support in this nefarious business. While these changes in public sentiment were going on, but hardly suspected by the Democrats, both parties stood in great part at parade rest. There were a few speeches made on each side, but it was not until nearly the middle of July that active hostilities were commenced. By that time all the nominations for Congress had been made; each side had numerous speakers in the field, and the attention of the people became then, as it has since continued, almost entirely engrossed by the pending political issues. On the Republican side the chief speakers at first were Senator Morton and Gen. Browne, each of whom has labored constantly, Browne having spoken seventy times, and in fifty of the ninety-two counties of the State. Morton entering upon the canvass later, has been in fewer counties, and thus far has spoken but forty times, but as he has got into the habit lately, of speaking twice each day, he will outstrip Browne if his voice holds out.

THE STRUGGLE FOR VICTORY.

The labors of these two apostles were but preliminary to the grand onslaught upon the lines they had already weakened. Col. Foster, sitting in his dingy room, in this city, organized and has directed with consummate energy and tact a political campaign rarely equaled for intensity and vigor. Thoroughly informed of the weak points of his enemy, he has pounded at them remorselessly. The State has been flooded with documents, showing the real points at issue, and everywhere the work of enlightenment and organization has been carried forward without pause. Grant clubs are formed in every town, meetings are appointed for every county, torchlight processions are of nightly occurrence, and today Indiana blazes through her length and breadth with the fervor of her Republicanism, which has been made thus powerful and aggressive by proper leadership. Chief among the agencies used to kindle this enthusiasm has been the eminent public speakers whom Foster has kept busily at work portraying the iniquity of the coalition which is striving to sneak into power. Among these speakers has been Senator Wilson, whose stay, made brief by his engagements in Maine, was a triumphal progress, and who was met everywhere by meetings which have never been surpassed in Indiana for numbers and enthusiasm; Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, "glorious Dick," has spoken also to vast crowds, and wherever he has been has awakened intense disgust for the unholy alliance by his fierce denunciations of the plain trickery that underlies it. Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago, has delivered some of those cogent argumentative addresses for which he is remarkable. Gov. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio; Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, are now engaged in the State, and are delivering masterly speeches to immense assemblages. In addition to all these, and not inferior to them, are the many home speakers; for Indiana is one of the most prolific of the States in this respect. Among these speakers, in addition to Senator Morton and Gen. Browne, are Senator Pratt, Hon. Wm. Williams, Hon. Godlove S. Orth, Hon. John Coburn, Hon. J. P. C. Shanks, Hon. J. N. Wilson, Gen. M. C. Hunter, Hon. T. J. Cason, Hon. H. B. Saylor, Hon. W. W. Herod, Hon. J. N. Tyner and Hon. Jasper Packard, candidates for Congress; Gen. Nathan Kimball, Gen. Wm. Grose, Hon. Will. Cumback, Gen. James C. Veatch, Hon. W. W. Curry, Gen. Ben. H. Harrison, Hon. Edward H. Green, Capt. James H. White, Hon. Chas. Scholl, Col. R. P. Dehart, Col. James B. Black, James S. Hinton, (colored candidate for Contingent Elector,) Hon. Jonathan W. Gordon, Hon. Delena W. Williamson, Hon. Leonidas Sexton, and Hon. R. W. Thompson. Engagements are already made for most of these gentlemen up to election day, and they will be aided in the future by Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine; Hon. B. F. Butler, and Hon. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Hon. John Sherman and Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio; Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Gen. Franz Sigel, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Fred. Douglass, of New-York; Senator Ferry, of Michigan, and Gen. James A. Hall, of Maine, with perhaps many other distinguished gentlemen, whom Col. Foster has invited to come to his aid, but from whom definite replies have not yet been received. It will be seen, however, that from the list given a campaign is in progress that must be vigorous to employ so many speakers, and it is, in fact, unparalleled in the history of the Hoosier State.

But on the other hand, the Democrats have not been, are not, and do not promise to be idle. They have already brought their heaviest guns from abroad to bear upon the Republican ranks, as Schurz and Trumbull have spoken their pieces at all desirable points, the former having spoken at every place where there is a large German population. The voice of Doolittle has not been heard in the land, probably because he has been preceded by lithographic copies of his Conatty correspondence, nor have I learned that the Democrats are sufficiently enamored of the dreary platitudes of Parson Tipton to import them here. These four constituting the whole Liberal Republican oratorical stock, and one being permanently disabled, while another is not desirable, the whole labor really falls upon Schurz and Trumbull, except what aid they may get from such secondary soreheads as Hon. S. W. Moulton and Gustavus Koerner, of Illinois, and Hon. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana. The Democratic speakers thus far announced are all of home production, consisting of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Hon. M. C. Kerr, Hon. W. S. Holman, Hon. W. E. Niblack, Col. John S. Williams, Hon. John R. Cravens, Hon. John B. Stoll, Col. James Gavin, C. F. McNutt, Esq., Hon. F. D. Lemon, Hon. J. B. Ryan, Hon. John Sarnighausen, Hon. B. B. Daily, Gen. M. C. Hascall, Gen. M. D. Manson, and Hon. John R. Coffroth. These, with a few local soreheads, constitute the oratorical force of the Democracy, and it must be admitted they are working with superhuman energy for men who announce that they have an easy victory by ten thousand majority.

THE PRESENT PROSPECT.

Coming now to take a general view of the field, for the sake of space I take up the State by Congressional Districts rather than by counties.

First District.—This benighted region has been represented by Hon. Wm. E. Niblack, Democrat, for the past twelve years, and only once in the history of the State did it elect an Anti-Democratic representative. In 1870 Niblack had 2,[illegible] majority, and I suppose the district is safe for him again, although Wm. Heilman, the Republican candidate, professes to be able to carry it. He is a German, a man of wealth and great influence, who is making a thorough house-to-house canvass, during which he is meeting with great encouragement. But, upon the whole I can see no good reason for the blight which has overtaken Niblack, as his election seems sure, although by a reduced majority.

The Second District is the one so long represented by Hon. M. C. Kerr, and is hopelessly Democratic, their majority in 1870 being 5,694. The present candidate, Mr. Wolfe, obtained his nomination because of his fierce hostility to Greeley, but accepting the Sage after the Baltimore sale, he has outraged the Bourbon element, which is quite large. In Jackson County, in this district, Jason B. Brown, the Democratic State Senator, who holds, has come out for Grant, because of his Greeley disgust, and Dr. Sherrod, another of the most prominent Democrats in the district, has openly espoused the Louisville movement. There is little Greeleyism among the Republicans, and from these various causes it is expected that the Democratic majority will be very materially reduced.

The Third District gave Hon. W. S. Holman, Democrat, present Representative and candidate for re-election, 2,[illegible] majority in 1870, and he will probably be returned again by something like the same figure. There is some Liberalism in Jennings and Jefferson Counties, but, on the other hand, so much Bourbonism in the Democratic counties that the Republicans expect to make more than compensating gains, and somewhat reduce the adverse majority.

The Fourth District, represented for several years by Julian, has been going to the dogs of late, Hon. J. M. Wilson, Republican, being returned in 1870 by only four votes. It is now somewhat tinctured with Liberalism, especially in Wayne County, where our majority will be reduced some two hundred. On the other hand, there is a great deal of Bourbonism in Shelby, a strong Democratic county, and this is relied upon to overbalance Republican defection. A careful survey of the district shows that Wilson is reasonably certain of an election by about five hundred majority.

The Fifth District returned Gen. John Coburn, Republican, in 1870, by 416 majority, and is expected to do better now. In Hendricks and Morgan Counties there have been some local quarrels among the Republicans, which has culminated in Liberalism. But here, as everywhere else, there is a counterpoise, the Bourbon element being very strong in Johnston and Putnam. In Johnston the Democratic candidate refused to support Greeley, whereupon he was ousted, and another nominated in his stead. The first nominee then came out as an independent candidate, and, being supported by the Republicans, will be elected. This trouble alone more than offsets all the Liberalism in the district, and Gen. Coburn has a prospect of an increased majority.

The Sixth District, long represented by Voorhees, to whom it gave 1,428 majority in 1870, has heretofore been hopelessly Democratic, but there are now strong hopes that it will be redeemed, and that Voorhees hastened to his late meal of "boiled crow" without reward. In no part of Indiana is Bourbonism so prevalent as here, especially in Sullivan and Owen, the latter having a straight Democratic ticket in the field. In Green, Clay, Lawrence, Monroe and Vigo the prospect is equally bright, and, to say the least, Gen. M. C. Hunter, the Republican candidate, has at least an equal show with his opponent.

The Seventh or Lafayette District, which returned Gen. M. D. Manson, Democrat, in 1870, by 293 votes, is the one which the Republicans claim they will certainly redeem. There has been considerable trouble in the district, but the nomination of Judge T. J. Cason has reconciled all Republican differences, and his election is regarded as certain. There is little Liberalism in the district, a few of the leaders having gone off in Boone, Benton and Tippecanoe Counties, but, as it has proved, without taking any one with them.

The Eighth District gave Hon. James N. Tyner, Republican, who is a candidate for re-election, 1,964 majority in 1870. It has considerable Liberalism in it now, especially in Hamilton and Cass Counties, most of which originated in old local quarrels which have so afflicted and crippled the Republicans of Indiana. But, per contra again, it so happens that the Eighth has a good share of Bourbonism, and especially in Madison. The Republicans have also made gains in Miami County by the establishment of a large manufactory at Peru, and upon the whole, Tyner's majority will be reduced but little if any.

The Ninth District is close, having given Gen. J. P. C. Shanks, Republican, only 394 majority in 1870; but it is thought reasonably sure for him now, in spite of the fact that Delaware is the stronghold of Liberalism in the State, and the Republican majority there will be largely reduced. The Greeleyites claim they will carry the county, but that is one of their absurd boasts, as our majority will be at least one thousand. There is some Liberalism in other counties, but there is also a great deal of Bourbonism in Wells, Allen and Blackford, so upon the whole Shanks will pull through, although he could have been beaten had his opponents put a stronger man against him.

The Tenth District is also afflicted with Liberalism in Elkhart and Noble, but it is dying out, as evidenced in the town of Goshen, in Elkhart, there were sometime ago seventy-two Greeley Republicans, and now not half that number. The district is rapidly improving, and Hon. H. B. Saylor, Republican, will be elected by a majority of 2,300 over that of 1870.

The Eleventh District gave Hon. Jasper Packard, Republican, 1,407 majority in 1870. This year there was a struggle for the nomination, which was secured by Packard, whereupon the defeated candidate took himself and some of his followers over to Greeley, but most of the latter have come back. There is also considerable Liberalism at La Porte and Michigan City, and while the district is certain for Packard it is expected the Republican majority will be reduced.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

I have thus presented, as briefly as possible, a view of the present political condition of the State. It is, upon the whole, encouraging, and if space and the mosquitoes would allow, I might append many facts of general interest, which would show the causes which are at work for the gradual regeneration of the State. As these must be reserved, I will only add that, while the Democrats are confident of ten thousand majority, the Republicans claim at least fifteen hundred, and they are much nearer the truth than their opponents. As it looks today, the State is reasonably sure to go Republican, but whoever goes to betting on a large majority will forcibly illustrate the proverb that a fool and his money are soon parted.

E. C.

The Allgemeine Saengerbund—Twenty-third Annual Meeting.

The societies of the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund held their twenty-third annual meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday. The receipts during the past year amounted to $3,[illegible] 67. The expenses were $2,975 40—leaving a balance of $[illegible] 27. The assets amount to $1,215 [illegible].

The singing-school established by the Saengerbund for the education of vocalists was attended by 330 pupils—191 boys and 139 girls. The Allgemeine Saengerbund is composed at present of fifteen vocal societies, numbering over 500 members. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Keyl, of the Theodor Koerner Leiderkranz; Vice-President, Mr. Eurich, of the Marschner Maennerchor; Corresponding Secretary, Lorenz Wohlhagen, of the Uhland Bund; Recording Secretary, Alexander Flor, of the Rothmaenner Leidertafel; Finance Secretary, Philip Sehm, of the Theodor Koerner Leiderkranz; Control Secretary, Peter Mueller, of the Germania; Treasurer, Caspar F. Breidbach.

A Greeley Highwayman.

Michael O'Brien, a boatman nominally, residing at No. 13 James-slip, who is Vice-President of the Fourth Ward Greeley and Brown Association, was arraigned at the Tombs charged with highway robbery. The complainant, Allen Clark, of No. 36 Cherry-street, deposed that about 10½ o'clock on Saturday night, at the corner of James-slip and South-street, O'Brien snatched his silver watch, valued at $35, from his pocket. He pursued and caught him, handing him over to Officer Murphy. Alderman Coman held O'Brien for trial.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S FUND.

Close of the Movement—Amount of Work Performed—Receipts and Expenditures.

The operations of the Children's Fund closed on Saturday last. We today present a brief statement of the receipts and expenditures to date, reserving the final and detailed statement until Wednesday, there being a few small bills remaining yet unpaid.

There were eighteen excursions given, on which were taken 16,673 children and 1,728 adults, two-thirds of the latter being parents in charge of infants. The total expense of these excursions was $10,608 65, or a pro rata expense of fifty-two cents for each individual. In the East-side Relief District, 33,650 families were visited, 734 of whom received food supplies, 978 medical visits were paid to 309 children and 48 adults, 208 being restored to health; 3,919 children received food relief. In the West-side District, 10,099 visits were made; 230 families, or 1,677 individuals were assisted; and 266 medical visits made to sick children. In the Down-town District, 195 medical visits were made; 159 families, or 1,216 children and 141 adults were relieved. In the Up-town District, [illegible] visits were made, [illegible] cases relieved, and [illegible] medical visits made to children. The total expense for relief, so far, was $4,[illegible] 41. The amount expended for excursions and relief, to date, was $15,[illegible] 16, leaving a balance in hand of $[illegible].

THE FALL RACES.

Programme for the Coming Meeting at Jerome Park—The Races and the Entries.

The butterflies of fashion are deserting the Summer resorts and flocking back to Gotham in vast numbers, to be in time for the great sporting and social event of the Fall season, the meeting of the American Jockey Club, at Jerome Park. When the deciduous leaves begin to strew the earth, and the golden hues of October gladden the eye, the echoes of hoofs will be heard through the woods and over the hills of Westchester. The programme, as furnished by the stewards, is full of promise, and there will be a grand rally from all parts of the country, and the speculators will fairly revel in opportunities for increasing the "golden store."

The meeting is announced for Wednesday, Oct. 2, on which day there will be six races. The first event is the Manhattan Handicap for all ages, a mile and a quarter, for which there are twenty entries. Following will come the Jerome Stakes, (late Champion Stakes,) for three-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added. There are sixty-one entries. In this stake, Daniels and Meteor will again try conclusions.

The third race will be for the Nursery Stakes between the two-year olds. The distance covers a mile. The stake is a valuable one, as there are fifty subscribers of $50 each, play or pay, and the Club adds $1,000. There are many high-bred horses entered, among them Count D'Orsay, Reviler, Springbok, which is now in the McDaniel's stable; Catesby, the remarkably fine Eclipse colt of Gov. Bowie's, which, in our opinion, would have won the Kentucky Stakes had not an accident robbed him of victory. There are some sons and daughters of Leamington in this stake, and if they are at the post at all fit they will create a disturbance. The fourth event of the day will be a private sweepstakes for four-year olds, $500 each, and $100 forfeit, four miles. This has nine subscribers, but probably not more than three will come to the post. A Handicap Steeple-chase, over the usual course, will bring the day's sport to a close. The entries for this are to close on the 28th of this month.

The second day of the meeting will come on Saturday, 5th, and will be opened with the race for the Hunter stakes, for three-year old fillies, a mile and three-quarters; $200 each, $50 forfeit, and $500 added. There are twenty-nine equine feminines; among them Experience Oaks, who will be a tough customer should she be in the same condition as when she beat Buckden, Gray Planet, Piedmont and Mimi at Saratoga. The second event will be an interesting one, as it will be mile heats for a purse of $700. Mile-heat races are always popular with the masses, and we think it a short-sighted policy on the part of the Jockey Club, as caterer, not to furnish more frequently a dish so palatable to the public taste.

The third event will be the Maturity Stakes, for four-year olds, three miles; $200 each, half forfeit, and $1,200 added. This has twenty nominations, and among them several good ones. Harry Bassett is entered, also Monarchist and Ginger. Next comes the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $500, three-quarters of a mile, winners at Long Branch, Jerome Park, and Saratoga to carry extra weights. This has ten entries, which were published in the TIMES on Monday last. A handicap hurdle race of a mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles, will bring the day's work to a close.

Tuesday, Oct. 8, is the third day of the meeting, and there will be five events to be decided. The first is the Annual Sweepstakes for three-year olds, $300 entrance, $100 forfeit, and $1,000 added. There are thirty-five subscribers. The distance is two miles, and Meteor and Joe Daniels will again measure strides, with Alarm and other good ones, to give them a shaking up. The second event will be a purse for two-year olds, six furlongs; and then comes the Grand National Handicap, which has ten entries, the weights of which we gave last Monday. This will probably be one of the most brilliant races of the year, the distance of the racers two and a quarter miles. Preakness is in with 118 pounds; Monarchist, 112 pounds; Abdel Kooree, 110 pounds; and Allie Hunt, 115 pounds. The race lies between these four, the other six we do not consider in the race. Alroy might do something if brought before the starter in perfect order, and of Tubman we have seen enough to convince us that he is an arrant coward, and will not go a mile and a half at a good pace, much less two and a quarter. The fourth race will be a dash of a mile and three-quarters, and the concluding event will be a mile dash.

The fourth day will be taken up with purses. There will be a mile and a quarter for three-year olds; two miles and an eighth for all ages, with penalties for winners and allowances for beaten horses; a members' race of five furlongs, a mile and three-quarters, and a selling race of a mile and an eighth. The fifth and last day of the meeting will occur on Saturday, Oct. 12, and there will be a dash of three-quarters of a mile for two-year olds; a handicap of five furlongs for all ages; a handicap of a mile and five-eighths for all ages; a dash of four miles for all ages, and the curtain will fall on a scene of "grand and lofty tumbling," superinduced by the exertions of horses and jockeys endeavoring to consume the monotony of flat racing, and at the same time to inflame the desire of the ladies to witness break-neck acts on horseback.

NOTES.

The Louisiana Jockey Club will hold its first Fall meeting at New-Orleans, on the 30th of November, continuing four days. There will be three races each day.

The footprints of Longfellow in his race with Bassett at Saratoga have been measured, and it was found that he ran forty-seven feet further than Harry, being on the outside most of the way, and finished a short length behind in a crippled condition. What a commentary this is on the superb courage of Longfellow.

The entries for the Fall meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association close at Johnson & Marshall's, corner Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, on Monday next, 16th inst.

The principal topic of the week will be the match of $1,000, between Bradley and Charley Green, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, which is to take place this afternoon at Prospect Park Fair Grounds, if the weather proves fine. The betting is very even on the result and a stout contest is looked for.

Our suggestion to the Trotting Associations in regard to initiating the system of the Paris Mutual Pools has been favorably received among the members of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, and no doubt they will have them in operation next Spring.

The Eight-Hour League.

The Eight-hour League of the Furniture Department held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday, Mr. Homrichhausen presiding. A report was submitted detailing the expenses of the eight-hour strike last Spring, which lasted twenty weeks. It appeared that $8,000 were paid out, and $5,000 remains on hand. The Eight-hour League of the Furniture Department is composed of the German United Cabinet-makers, numbering 1,500 members; the Wood-carvers' Union, 500 members, and the Upholsterers' Union, 350 members, making a total of 2,350. Next Spring, when the eight-hour movement is to be resumed, a central organization is to be formed covering all other trades.

The Morning Star Sunday-School.

The Morning Star Sunday-school drew together a large audience yesterday, on the occasion of its removal from Twenty-third street to the hall No. 268 Seventh-avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth-street, which has been leased for the school until the proposed chapel shall be completed.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. Burns, of London, and Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of this City, who related the incidents of a visit made by him to a Chinese Sunday-school in San Francisco, where many of the teachers were children and the pupils full-grown men.

Dr. R. P. Perry, the Superintendent, announced that lots have been secured on Twenty-sixth-street, near Seventh-avenue, and that work has already been begun toward the erection of the proposed chapel for the Morning Star Sunday-school. A board of trustees, representing five different denominations, has been elected to take control of the property. S. D. Hatch, Esq., the architect, donated designs for the building, and the architectural features will be unique and attractive. The work of constructing the chapel will be prosecuted as rapidly as the funds so generously donated can be secured.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Henry Wilson was committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $75 from the store of Hiram Schaltzman, No. 843 Eighth-avenue.

Melvia Tenant, eighteen months old, fell from the fourth story of the house No. 134 West Eleventh-street to the cellar, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Owen Quinlan, fourteen years, of No. 60 Ridge-street, was struck in the breast with a brick last night, by some unknown person, and badly injured.

Assistant Surgeon Lucas Amabile, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has been promoted to Surgeon, with rank of Major, of the Sixth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.

Dennis Lawlor, thirty-one years old, while intoxicated yesterday, fell from the roof of his residence, No. 436 East Thirteenth-street, to the yard beneath and was instantly killed.

Two bronze chandeliers were found, yesterday, in the cellar of the residence of John Y. Branch, One Hundred and Eighth-street and Second-avenue. They are supposed to have been stolen.

Clara Hoyd was held to answer at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, by Justice Fowler, for the larceny of $17 worth of clothing, the property of Mary Flattery, of No. 252 East Twenty-eighth-street.

Officer Maher, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, arrested John Colt, of No. 448 Washington-street, for being drunk, last night. Colt drew a knife, whereon the officer clubbed him and locked him up.

John Morton, thirty-eight years of age, of No. 308 West Forty-fifth-street, fell from a ladder while lighting a lamp in Forty-eighth-street, near Eighth-avenue, last night, and was severely injured.

The coach-drivers of New-York, last night, in Constitution Hall, resolved that on and after the 1st of October next they demand $18 per week, and a committee was appointed to take action in the matter.

Daniel Callaghan, of No. 13 Albany-street, was badly cut about the head, yesterday, by being struck with a bottle during a fight in the grocery store No. 127 Washington-street, by Timothy Hayes, who was arrested.

A drunken woman, named Catherine McGuire, threw a piece of brick off the roof of the house No. 412 East Fourteenth-street, last night, which struck Stephen Quail, four years old, on the head and cut him badly. She was arrested.

Connican Parker, four years old, of No. 379 Tenth-avenue, was run over and killed by car No. 67 of the Belt Railroad, yesterday. The driver, James Coughlan, was arrested and locked up in the Twentieth Precinct Station.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Frank Coyle, of No. 200 East Thirty-eighth-street, was held to bail for carrying a slung-shot. His brother, Pat Coyle, was held to bail for assaulting Officer Brophy, of the Twenty-first Precinct.

John Madigan, nineteen years old, of No. 331 Madison-street, was held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for stabbing and severely wounding Stephen Collins, seventeen years old, while the latter was passing by Madigan's house early yesterday morning.

Ellen Hanen and Patrick Byrnes, both of No. 118 Spring-street, quarreled on Saturday night, and the woman drew a knife and stabbed Byrnes several times in the face, injuring him severely. The prisoner was held for trial at Jefferson Market by Justice Fowler.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Fowler, James McGee, No. 550 West Thirty-fifth-street, driver of an ice wagon, was brought up for reckless driving, and having run over James Dougherty, severely injuring him. The prisoner was held to await the result of Dougherty's injuries.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Fowler, William Manning was charged with having, in company with others not arrested, picked $10 from the pocket of James West, No. 422 West Sixteenth-street, while the latter was sitting in Washington-square. The prisoner was held in $1,000 to answer.

The Eichenkranz Society, a leading German vocal organization, held its fifth annual meeting at the Turn Hall yesterday, and elected the following officers: President, Charles Forschner; Vice-President, Hugo H. Hoenack; Secretary, Charles Hellerson; Corresponding Secretary, Henry Meyer; Treasurer, Mr. Druckenmuller; Librarians, Messrs. Krull and Rosenbaum; Musical Director, Julius Werner. The Society numbers at present 100 members.

A large number of valuable stereotype plates, forming part of the estate of the late Charles Scribner, will be sold to-morrow at the Book-trade Sale-rooms, Clinton-place, by Messrs. Geo. A. Leavitt & Co. This sale will include the plates of some very important works, among them being Duyckinck's *Cyclopedia of American Literature*, Forsyth's *Cicero*, Lord Derby's *Homer*, etc. Among the remainders of editions which will be sold, is Collier's rare work, *Biographical and Critical Account of the Rarest Books in the English Language*.

BROOKLYN.

Early yesterday morning burglars entered Joseph Schiller's hardware-store, No. 96 Smith-street, and stole goods amounting in value to $80.

John O'Brien was arrested yesterday morning for attempting to shoot Isaac Grischan in Louis Schaffer's lager-beer saloon, No. 81 Grand-street.

Saturday night some burglars forced the window-shutters and obtained entrance into Isaac Pardo's tailoring establishment, No. 136 Classon-avenue. A large quantity of goods were stolen.

Chas. Davis, aged eleven, and Geo. Group, aged twelve, of No. 48 Atlantic-street, were arrested, yesterday, for breaking into D. O. Ketchum's residence, No. 429 Pacific-street, and stealing $50 worth of property.

Mary Wood, aged eighteen years, residing at No. 136 Clermont-avenue, while in Pilgrim Church, corner of Henry and Remsen streets, yesterday morning, suddenly exhibited such strong symptoms of insanity as to necessitate her immediate removal.

Mary Martin was taken apparently in a state of intoxication from a vacant house on Lafayette-avenue near Patchen-avenue, together with her infant child, and locked up in the Ninth Sub-Precinct Station-house. Yesterday morning the woman was found dead in her cell.

LONG ISLAND.

The daily boats at Sag Harbor will be withdrawn this week, and after today only three trips will be made per week.

The attempt to drive the fish factories from Shelter Island has thus far proved abortive. An application was made recently by Dr. S. B. Nicoll, Supervisor of Shelter Island, for an injunction restraining Messrs. Hawkins Bro. from manufacturing fish-oil on the island. The application was argued before Judge Tappen, of Brooklyn, and denied, and the question will now go before a jury and be tried on its merit.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Passaic County Board of Freeholders are about to erect a new iron bridge over the Passaic River, at Singack. It will cost $65,000.

Yesterday morning St. Peter's R.C. School, corner of York and Van Vorst streets, Jersey City, was entered and books of the value of $60 stolen.

The new Sabbath-school building of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner Church and Ellison streets, was opened with appropriate ceremonies yesterday.

Saturday night Ferdinand Archambeau, of Lafayette-street, Bloomfield, committed suicide by drowning in the Morris Canal at that place. He had been drinking.

Coroner Vreeland, of Newark, yesterday concluded the inquest on the body of John Moran, the child who was run over and killed by a truck, on Plane-street, on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Reopening of the Churches.

Many of the churches which have been closed during the heated season in consequence of the absence of the pastors and a large portion of the congregations, reopened yesterday. Notwithstanding the day was almost as unbearable as many in July and August, a very respectable show of faces welcomed the return of the pastors to their accustomed pulpits.

The following churches are among those which were advertised to be reopened: Anthon Memorial Church, Forty-eighth-street, Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector; in the absence of the rector, Rev. W. A. Newbold officiated. Attorney-street M. P. Church, Rev. J. J. White, pastor; English Lutheran Church of St. James, East Fifteenth-street, Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., pastor; Fourth Presbyterian Church, Thirty-fourth-street, Rev. John Thomson, pastor; Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Robert Sloss, pastor; Harlem First Baptist Church, Fifth-avenue, Rev. Elijah Lucas, pastor; Madison-avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh-street, Rev. H. D. Ganse, pastor; Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, Thirty-third-street, Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, pastor; St. Paul's Reformed Church, Rev. Alex. R. Thompson, pastor; West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second-street, Rev. T. S. Hastings, D. D., pastor; Brooklyn Tabernacle, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., pastor.

EXCITEMENT AT FLUSHING.

The Bay About to be Closed and Navigation Threatened.

For a few days past there has prevailed in Flushing a great excitement, which partially culminated on Saturday evening in a mass-meeting of the citizens to protest against the operations of a so-called Marsh Drainage Company, which was formed by a special act of the Legislature for the purpose of reclaiming marsh lands within the jurisdiction of the State. This Company is now building a dyke across the bay which effectually destroys the navigation of Flushing Creek, and makes Flushing an inland town. Some days ago Trustees of the town and village held a town meeting, and decided to apply for an injunction against the Company, but afterward discovered that this must be done by private citizens. A meeting was called to take action in the matter, and obtain funds to carry on the suit.

Samuel B. Parsons was chosen Chairman, and Charles Lever Secretary. A letter was read from the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Marsh Land Drainage Company, which stated that they did not propose to cut off the creek entirely, but would build in the dyke now being constructed across Flushing Bay a lock 130 feet long by 30 wide, over whose sills there would always be six feet of water, which would allow the passage of vessels desiring to enter the creek. It admitted that the height of water in the creek would be the present low water-mark, but that navigation might not be impaired, they propose to dredge out the navigable portion of the creek. The meeting was addressed by many of the wealthy and influential citizens of Flushing and Newtown, among them Hon. L. Bradford Prince, R. W. Downing, District-Attorney; Samuel B. and Robert Parsons, Isaac and J. M. Peck, Robert Embree and Charles Lever, who took decided grounds against the present operations. Hon. L. Bradford Prince claimed that they had no authority in law to close the creek by lock, the very nature of which would impede navigation. Mr. Isaac Peck stated if this dock and dyke was allowed to be built, the value of real estate in the town and the adjoining town of Newtown would be diminished millions of dollars, and also stated that all of the marsh land would be practically confiscated, as the Company had the right to assess the cost of the improvements on the lands benefited.

A committee consisting of the following was appointed to investigate the matter: Hon. L. Bradford Prince, R. W. Downing, R. B. Parsons, Askin Backus, Robt. Embree, Frost G. Covert, W. G. Conover, J. Milner Peck and Chas. A. Willets. The following persons were appointed to raise funds for the expense of counsel and Court expenses: Robt. E. Peck and W. E. Phillips, of Flushing; Askin Backus and Frost G. Covert, of Newtown.

The entire length of the dyke across Flushing Bay will be about 3,000 feet, 500 of which is partially completed. The workmen are driving piles at the rate of 200 per day. The pile work will be cut off as low as possible, and upon it will be erected the dyke proper, a facing of which will be of granite blocks; this will be backed up by earth purchased from Newtown by the Company. The dyke will form a dock at which the largest draught vessels can load and unload.

[Advertisement.]

Oct.—The "homeward bound" from the watering-places will want new hats, and fortunately Knox has issued the elegant Fall style in season to meet their requirements. Buy your hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Aspinwall, South Pacific and Central American Ports, by the Henry Chauncey, at 10 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Wyoming, at 9 A. M.; For Germany, via Bremen, by the [illegible], at 11 A. M.; For Havana, by the Cleopatra, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.	[illegible]
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
East, via New-Haven	[illegible]
East, New-Haven Way	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
South, through	[illegible]
Philadelphia Way	[illegible]
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5 30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. W. Railway to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4 30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—J. R. Burnham, J. C. Finch, Mrs. C. A. Finch, F. Cuthbertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown, D. S. Everson, H. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murdock, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Spencer, Col. A. H. Chalmer, J. R. Franco, A. F. Brewer, R. Meade, F. J. Meade, F. Swift, J. Devine, Miss Watrous, J. B. Trevor, C. Phinny, Mrs. F. Johnston, J. H. Young, Miss G. Young, Mr. Moran and son, Miss E. J. Brown, R. Wells, Mr. Atkinson, Geo. G. Clark, Miss Sugar, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pettis, Miss Pettis, Miss M. Pettis, A. Brown, D. Murdock, H. P. Dudley, Mrs. M. Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Miss Ellen Glover, J. M. Kee, Mr. Abbott, J. D. Lampert, M. Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Yvelin and nurse, Miss C. Yvelin, Miss Charlotte Yvelin, Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, C. Wise, S. Patterson, H. Littlejohn, W. Hennessy, C. Pender, T. Steele, W. Shillenbecker, E. Button, T. Berry, F. de Lacey, A. A. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gedden, A. M. Evans, Mr. Webb, Miss A. Van Degen, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, [illegible], J. Harvey, Mrs. Jane Harvey, Dr. and Mrs. Grice, G. Plumton, C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, J. J. Speedily, Dr. P. A. McConnell, H. Watson, Mrs. E. Kennedy, Miss Scanlan, Mr. and Miss Ellis, F. Macintyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Senior and child, Mrs. de Regnis, Mrs. A. J. Field, Miss Pearson, T. Davies, J. T. Taylor, Miss Chambers, J. Butterfield, W. G. Pinckney, Mrs. E. A. Lefroy and 3 children, R. Grose, L. Grose, Miss Eva Goldschmidt, Mrs. Steinbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran, W. White, C. Alexander, E. Dawson, Mrs. Lewis and servant.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—Manuel Sabatos and wife, Enrique Rivero, Amado Garibaldi, Leopold Gordillo, James T. Barrow and wife, J. Villar, J. Aviles, wife, 4 children, and 2 servants; Jos. Aviles and son, Ramon Ortiz, Andrew Ferret d'Ombre, Mrs. C. Laurence and child, Paulo Carranza, Mrs. E. Harris, Miss E. C. Harris, Jas. Nauston, Alberto Malo, A. L. Alexander, Luis Dans, Carlos Adam, J. Caberga, Miss L. Hernandez, Frank Morrison, Geo. M. Fowler, Mrs. M. Campbell, Mrs. J. Laurence and child, V. Oceans, Jos. A. Harris, Jos. M. Ferrer, L. Castaneda.

In steam-ship City of Bristol, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. John Glass and child, Mrs. Whiteside, Miss A. K. Oliver, Mrs. Emma Ward, S. W. McClure, Miss Ida M. McClure, E. B. Edgar, Rev. C. Ritter, John Bottomley, E. Bottomley, Mrs. Gray, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradley and 4 children, F. Haimann, R. W. Edbrook, E. Edbrook, Mrs. Lukk, Mr. and Mrs. Lawless, Mrs. Gilling, Miss Julia Lowther, Mr. Storney, Mrs. E. A. Stephens and 2 children, Miss M. A. Esteridge, Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist, H. Abraham.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Dr. A. L. Patterson, John House and son, M. Movius, J. Goettemire, Ellen Ward, Mrs. Buckley, M. Boddy, J. M. Quitaine, Mrs. Rice and 2 children, Miss Rice, S. Cohen, wife and child, Rev. J. S. K. Axson and wife, Mrs. Greigher and 2 children, E. O'Connor, H. Stansbury, Miss Maurice, Mrs. Sturgis, W. F. Maxwell and wife, John Mallory, John Leahy, M. F. Monroe, Thos. Brown, Wm. Walsh, John T. Dwyer, M. Hopkins, O. C. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and child, Mrs. L. Wayne, H. A. Crane, wife and servant, A. Gaiarica, J. J. Harman, A. Gingerfield, T. A. H. Meyer, J. Keating, B. Sternie, Mr. Hayes, L. A. Morgan, E. B. Morgan, R. Stiner, E. W. Dewey, M. Sherman.

In steam-ship Boston, from Moorehead City.—Mrs. Fleming and three children, Mr. Beasley, Mr. Williams, A. F. Rockefeller, A. H. Chadwick, Oliver Chadwick, Lewis Green.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5 35 | Sun sets......6 19 | Moon set...10 52

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 23 | Gov. Island..12 12 | Hell Gate..1 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Sept. 8.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Aug. 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 705 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Aug. 30, [illegible], passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 31st, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; Sept. 3, [illegible], Inman steamer bound E.; 5th, [illegible], passed bark Dorothea bound E.; 6th, 11:30 A. M., 350 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, [illegible], passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool Aug. 27 and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 158 passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 3, [illegible], passed bark James Dale bound W.; next day, [illegible], passed ship Madras, bound W.; 5th, [illegible], passed steam-ship Malta, from Boston, for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, Vera Cruz Aug. 27, Progreso 30th and Havana Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Sept. 4, [illegible], off Carysfort, passed steam-ship City of Mexico, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Victor, Ellis, New-Orleans Aug. 28 and the Bar 29th, via Havana Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City, N. C., 38 hours, with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Sept. 4, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Sept. 5, with mdse. and 54 passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Tull, Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to G. B. Merrick.

Ship Bunganan, Dennis, Cousins, Pensacola Aug. 5, with lumber to Wm. A. Payne & Co.—vessel to Nesmith & Sons. Has had light northerly winds and calms the entire passage; 29th, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed bark Josephine Martin, bound S.

Ship R. W. Stetson, Moore, London July 23, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had westerly winds the entire passage and been 14 ds. W. of the Banks. July 28, Charles Philbrick, seaman, a native of Massachusetts, fell overboard and was drowned.

Brig Henry H. Seavey, (of Bangor,) Mudgett, Cedar Keys, 21 ds., with cedar to B. Faber; vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. E. winds and calms. Sept. 3, 180 miles S. E. from Cape Hatteras, spoke bark Novantul, from New-Orleans for New-York.

Brig Navesota, (of Boston,) Slaughter, Brunswick, Ga., 13 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Brig R. Young, Jacobsen, St. Mary's, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to W. H. Decker—vessel to Snow & Richardson; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Brig Jeremiah, (of Searsport,) Ford, Brunswick, Ga., 14 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light E. winds and calms.

Brig Anita Owen, (of Portland,) Dutermand, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Exchange, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Churchill, Matanzas 17 ds., with sugar and tobacco to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Ellen Bernard, Veazy, of and 16 ds. from Bermuda, in ballast to Middleton & Co. Has had light winds the entire passage.

Sloop Ann Augusta, Tabor, Virginia.

Schr. Minnehaha, Douglass, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Boulter, Miller & Co.; is bound to Albany.

Schr. Nancy Smith, Bell, Samana Ayres July 4, with hides and hair to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. O. H. [illegible], Pensacola 17 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Matthew Finney, Baxter, Doboy Island 16 ds., with lumber to J. Baldwin—vessel to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Clara Montgomery, Ferguson, Boca del Toro 26 ds., with mahogany and cocoanuts to G. Wessels.

Schr. Sabao, (of Cherryfield,) Dyer, Brunswick, Ga., 17 ds., with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Agile, Roberts, of and 5 ds. from Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to A. T. Ernst & Co.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Wyman, Baltimore for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. Josephine, Kane, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Susan, Dumont, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Prouty.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Orient, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Doremus, Cornell, Virginia.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Foster, Virginia.

Schr. Mary B. Curtan, Pratt, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. John Twan, Haskins, Virginia.

Schr. O. Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. Cora, Bush, Baltimore.

WIND—Sundown, light W.; hazy.

Spoken.

Aug. 27, lat. 30 36, lon. 78 22, bark Albatross, (N. G.,) from Tobasco, for Plymouth; Aug. 4, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], brig Chas. A. Heard, (Br.,) from Porto Rico, for New-York.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—Arr. bark Mary Lawton, from Ardrossan; brig Open Sea, from Hoboken.

Sept. 8.—Arr. bark Tropic Bird, from Sierra Leone.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—Arr. steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Champion, for New-York; steamer Mercedita, for Boston; bark Architect, for Great Britain; schooner Matanka, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 8.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed in for Baltimore, bark [illegible], from Boston; brig Storm King, from Turk's Island; brig Mississippi, from Demerara.

Sld., bark Edward, for Liverpool; brig [illegible], for Genoa.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—Sld., schr. Jas. Richardson, for Baltimore.

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